

BISMARCK POLICE DEPARTMENT 2018 ANNUAL REPORT



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Chief's Message

On behalf of the Bismarck Police Department, I am proud to present our 2018 Annual Report. This report provides an overview of the efforts and accomplishments of the department this past year. We are very proud of our accomplishments and service to our community. Because of the efforts of our energetic, professional staff and our strong partnership with our citizens, we continue to be one of the safest cities in the country.

In 2018 the City added one new officer for the Bismarck Municipal Airport. We continue to maintain six School Resource Officer (SRO) positions on our SRO team. Five are assigned to the Bismarck Public Schools (BPS) and the other one is assigned to the Light of Christ Catholic Schools (LOCCS) and Shiloh. They do a great job collaborating with the schools to educate staff, students and parents, and to keep the schools a safe environment in which to learn.

Our staff continues to be very busy with our thriving and growing community. There are many exciting things happening in our community and we are very fortunate; however, this increasing growth and activity in our area continues to lead to higher and higher demand in calls for police services. The workload continues to place increasing demands on the department's resources and we continually evaluate and strategize the most effective methods available to effectively utilize our resources and deliver police services to the community.

The department continues to effectively communicate with the citizens and visitors of Bismarck through our department's Facebook page: www.facebook.com/bismarckpolice and Twitter account: @BismarckPolice. This continues to be a very productive venture, both for the department and for the community. We are able to keep the public better informed in a timely manner and in turn, the community has been great in assisting us in providing information on crimes that occur in our community. We have posted many pictures and/or videos of crimes and suspects in crimes and the public's response has been nothing short of amazing. Without the assistance of the citizens we serve, many of our crimes would remain unsolved.

The Bismarck Police Department continues to not only strive to maintain a high-level of professionalism, but is committed to ensuring the department maintains the Commission on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) Gold Standards of Excellence in delivering law enforcement services to the citizens of Bismarck.

The staff at the Bismarck Police Department is committed to doing everything in our power to protect life and property and to preserve Bismarck's exceptional quality of life. Our goal is to do our job, and with the community's help, keep Bismarck as one of the safest cities in America. I am very proud of each member of our BPD team that works hard every day to provide our community with professional, innovative and efficient police services. They are truly compassionate and dedicated to providing professional service to the citizens and visitors of Bismarck. I am confident that working with our committed staff, committed City leadership, with continued support of our public officials, along with the support from community

members, we can continue to keep Bismarck a safe community that provides a great place to live, work and play. Together we will continue to meet and excel through the challenges that lay ahead.

I hope you find the information in this report to be informative and interesting. The staff of the Bismarck Police Department is proud to serve our community. I want to sincerely thank you for your continued support for the men and women at the Bismarck Police Department who proudly serve the Bismarck community and thank you for your help in making Bismarck a safe community.

Dave Draovitch
Chief of Police



Mission Statement

Mission Statement

The mission of the Bismarck Police Department is to protect life and property, provide professional customer service and foster community partnerships to preserve Bismarck's exceptional quality of life.

Vision Statement

The Bismarck Police Department will be recognized as a premier law enforcement agency which provides exceptional customer service through professional, well trained, caring and innovative employees working in partnership with the community. We will foster an environment of honesty, trust, and mutual respect in which the Department and the community work together to resolve problems and promote public safety.

We will strive to provide progressive leadership at all levels with a dedicated service orientation. We will remain responsive to new ideas and provide opportunities for employees to develop to their highest potential.

We will fully explore and utilize emerging technology in order to maximize efficiency and effectiveness of our operations. We will strategically plan in order to anticipate enforcement challenges and prepare for the growth and expansion of our progressive community.

We will continue to build upon our success through open communications, forward thinking and willingness to embrace change.

A Nationally Accredited Law Enforcement Agency



2019 DEPARTMENT GOALS

1. Hiring -Maintain and improve, where possible, the efficiency of the hiring process Objectives
 - Review the testing process
2. Recruitment - Improve overall effectiveness of recruitment efforts along with an emphasis on minority groups Objectives
 - Continue to analyze current recruitment practices
 - Continue to analyze practical and achievable strategies, to include a direct, focused plan on recruitment of members of minority groups
 - Continue recruitment effort towards veterans by increasing recruitment efforts on/at Minot Air Force Base and through ND National Guard by making contact with them
 - Continue to conduct Law Enforcement Exam testing at outside sites, such as various Law Enforcement Training Academies, colleges, universities, etc.
 - Utilize Social Media/Facebook in recruitment efforts
 - Effectively utilize the KAT Productions recruitment video
3. Institute quarterly Mini In-Service Training Sessions-All training will be to Department Standard but may be completed by/through the shifts/sections. Objectives
 - Attempt to cover the high-liability, low-frequency events:
 - Active Aggressor (Shooter)
 - High-Risk Traffic Stops
 - Building Searches
 - Arrest & Control Tactics
 - Search & Seizure
 - Patrol Rifle Familiarization
 - Range Days
4. Mobile Field Force Training
 - Research implementation of a Mobile Field Force Team
 - Conduct or send officers to Mobile Field Force Training
5. Improve manpower presence in the field Objectives
 - Conduct an analysis of the impact of the new "power shift"
6. Increase Staff -Analyze the need for the following increase in Staff Objectives
 - Full-Time IT Assignment at PD
 - Continue to monitor and maintain documentation for the justification of a full-time IT employee to be assigned to PD

Training Officer

- The need for an additional Training Officer is obvious; request this need through the 2020 budget
- Records
 - Research/Analyze if there is a need for an additional FTE in Records; Request new FTE through 2020 budget if analysis determines a need

7. REFINE the Crime Analyst's Analysis Based Policing to more EFFECTIVELY communicate crime trends

Objectives

- More emphasis during daily report review in identifying important crime trends
- Utilize that data to create predictive crime patterns AND communicate all pertinent information/strategies to Patrol, Investigations, Power Shift in a short, concise readable format to paint a clear picture of what's going on in our community.
- Continue to utilize social media accounts to keep the public informed of crime and safety issues, but balance appropriately with Crime Analyst duties

8. Develop effective "high-ticket" equipment replacement plans Objectives

- Coordinate replacement of radios, both mobile and portable.

9. Improve sergeant's professional development and communications, facilitated by DCs Objectives

- Continue with Quarterly Sergeant's Meeting to discuss, network and share issues and resolutions

PATROL

The Field Services Division comprises of many different sections of the police department. They are Patrol; Traffic, which includes Parking Enforcement and Animal Control; Investigations, which includes Gaming, Narcotics Unit, and Warrants. Additionally, the Field Services Division includes the following specialized teams: West Dakota SWAT Team/Hostage Negotiations Team, Bomb Squad, and the K-9 Program. 110 out of 129 sworn officers in the department are assigned to the Field Services Division.

The Field Services Division personnel are among the best trained officers in the State of North Dakota with many officers providing training to other officers throughout the state. The officers continually demonstrate the highest degree of professionalism under difficult circumstances as they serve the community under the department's mission statement.

Patrol Operations is comprised of uniformed officers providing coverage for the City of Bismarck 24 hours a day, 365 days of the year. Patrol officers respond to calls for service and engage in proactive enforcement including traffic enforcement and neighborhood patrols. Officers are assigned to either Day Shift, Power Shift or Evening Shift. They are assigned to a specific area or "*beat*" of the City and are responsible for responding to calls for service and engaging in proactive duties in that area. The top priority for officers on patrol continues to be fighting crime and solving problems, while building relationships within the community.

The Patrol Section is the largest section of the department. The officers working in the Patrol Section are the officers most commonly seen by the public. Patrol officers are the first responders to all emergency and non-emergency calls for service. They patrol approximately 400 + miles of roadways in the City of Bismarck.

The Patrol Section is comprised of two patrol shifts and one Power Shift. The shifts work a rotating 12-hour shift schedule, rotating between day shift and night shift every two weeks. Power Shift officers work a fixed 12-hour schedule from 3 p.m. to 3a.m. The power shift officers provide manpower staffing during the "peak" activity times as well as during shift changeover. This group deals with problem areas within the City of Bismarck as well as combatting crime within our city. The goal of this shift is to take a proactive approach to identify and address crimes in an effort to preserve a superior quality of life for today's residents and for future generations.

The Patrol Shift Commanders are: Lt. Cody Trom, Patrol (21 years' experience), Lt. Steve Scheuer, Patrol (19.5 years' experience), and Lt. Chad Fetzer, Power Shift (12 years' experience).

There were 42,512 calls for service in 2018 compared to 43,327 in 2017 which is a 1.92% decrease. A call for service is a request from the public for police assistance. These calls for service involve a wide variety of situations ranging from serious emergencies to minor

situations. For example, the Patrol officer may respond to a simple parking complaint one minute and the next call could be for a subject with a gun, or a baby who has stopped breathing. Officers wrote 19,323 citations in 2018 compared to 17,733 in 2017 (9.17% increase), 321 DUI/APC arrests compared to 590 in 2017 (35.48% decrease), and 5,728 adult and juvenile arrests during 2018, which resulted in 8,246 charges.

In addition to their regular patrol duties, many officers accept the responsibility of performing specialized functions in other necessary areas throughout the department. In 2018 there were 16 officers assigned to the West Dakota SWAT Team, five on the Negotiations Unit, six on the Bomb Squad, and four comprised the K-9 Unit. All four K-9 teams have dual purpose dogs and are assigned to Patrol. Many officers take on even more responsibilities and choose to attend specialized training in varying areas to include, but not limited to, becoming Instructors in areas such as a Field Training Officer (FTO), Intoxilyzer Operators, Drug Recognition Expert (DRE), and Crisis Intervention Team (CIT).

There are five CIT officers that have advanced knowledge and skills to better respond to calls for service that involve individuals in crisis and/or struggling with varying levels of mental illness. All CIT officers have been working to train and educate their shifts in the CIT principles.

Patrol Lieutenants, in addition to their regular assignments as a Patrol Shift Commanders, perform other management assignments such as coordinating special projects or commanding specialized units. The Patrol Lieutenants have the overall responsibility for all police activities occurring during their shifts.



Traffic

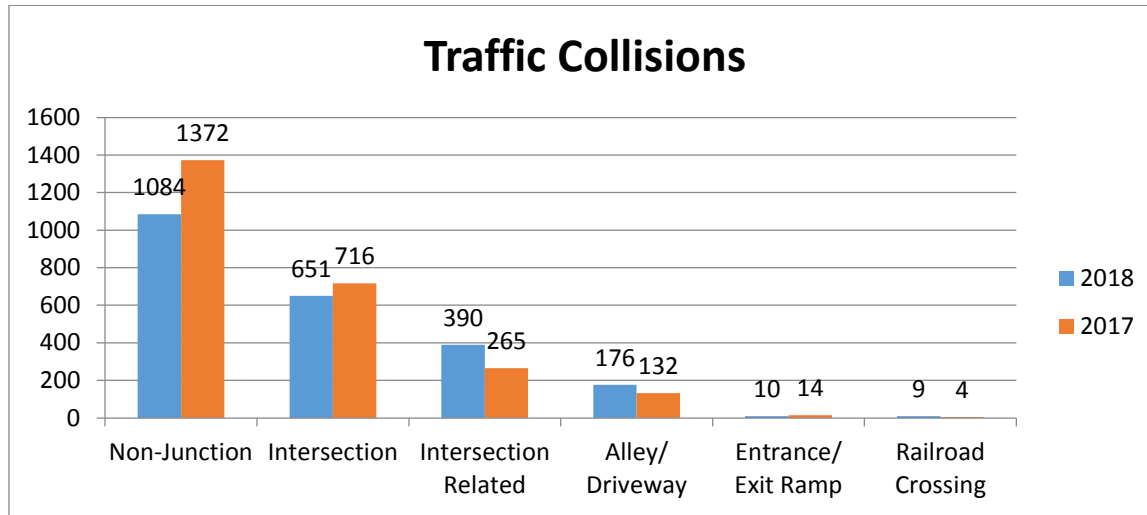
Lt. Jeff Solemsaas is the commander of the Traffic section with Sgt. Tim Bleth the supervisor. At the close of 2018 the section is fully staffed. The officers that were formally involved in traffic enforcement have been reassigned as traffic investigators.

The Traffic section has six traffic investigators. There are three Animal Control Wardens and two car markers. The Traffic officers have also started with a program in which they are assigned as Field Training Officers (FTO's) for new recruits. As a result of this all the Traffic officers have received training to become FTO's. This was started to assist the recruit officers to gain experience in both traffic collision investigation, traffic enforcement and other areas that the section focuses on.

The traffic investigators typically focus on collision investigation and following up on hit and run reports. There are two officers that have been assigned as follow up investigators for hit and run cases. These officers have had great success in clearing hit and run investigations. In general, the section is responsible for anything "traffic" related.

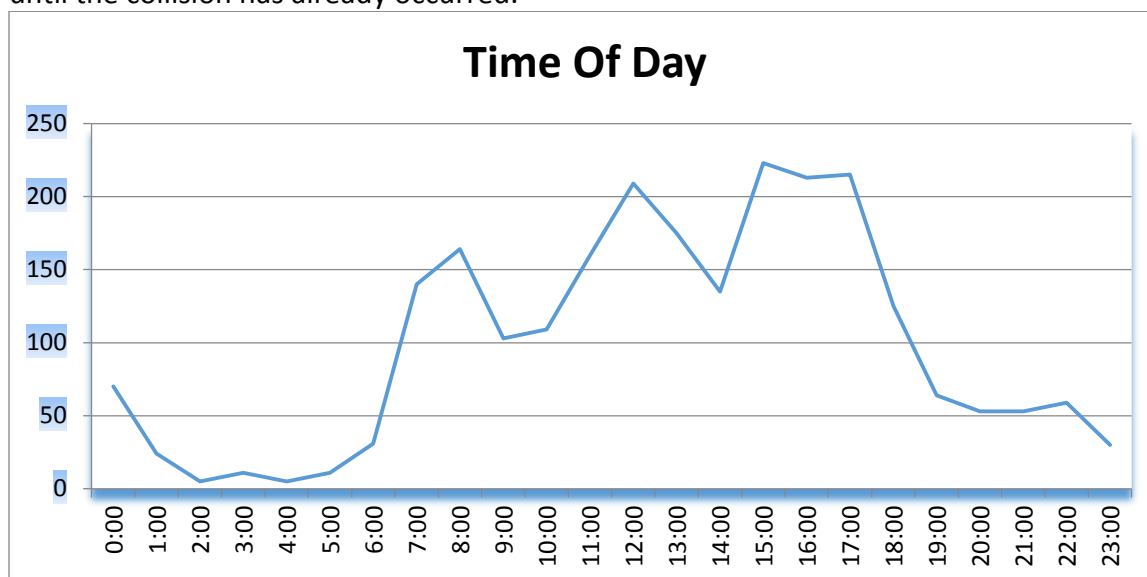
In 2018 there were a total of 3,536 collisions, down from 3,673 in 2017. There has been a pattern of a steady decrease in the total number of collisions each year in the last several years. As a comparison, there were 3,789 collisions in 2016. Collision numbers are often dictated by the winter weather conditions. We have been fortunate that the winters in the last several years have been relatively mild although a harsh season would certainly increase the number of collisions. The Traffic officers investigated a total of 1,891 collisions of the 3,673 (51% of the department).

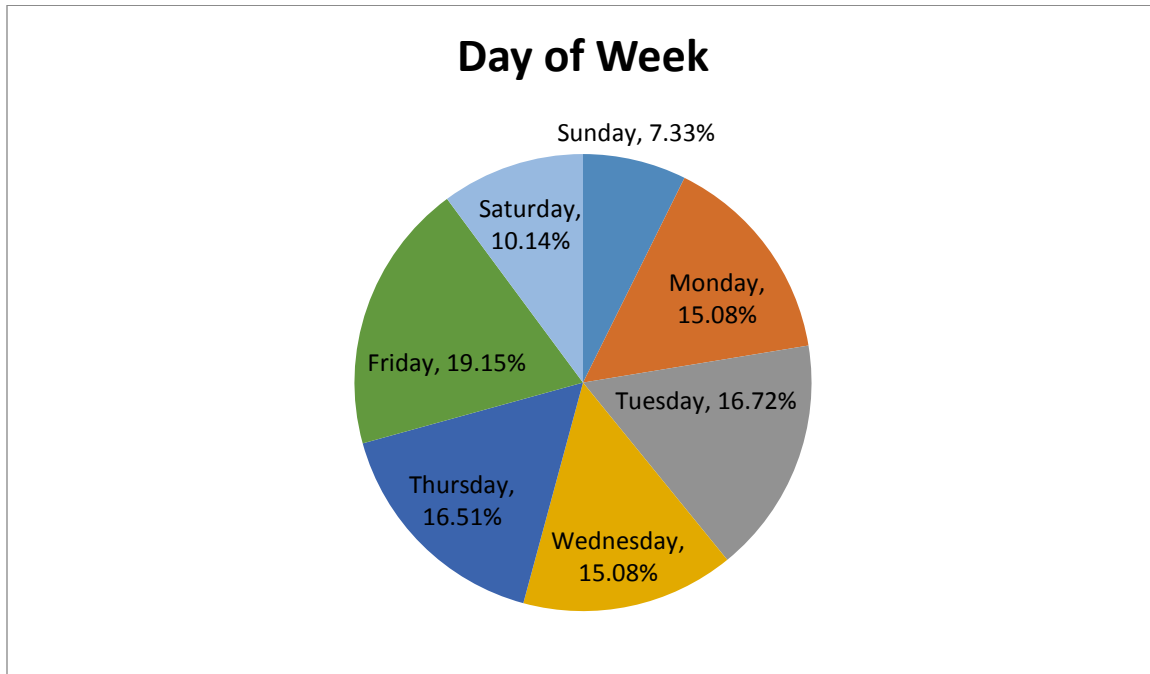
When a collision occurs on a city street, it is considered to be a traffic collision. This only applies to streets in which the City of Bismarck has jurisdiction over the traffic control methods as the City of Bismarck has limited control of private property. Of the total number of collisions for 2018, 2,358 were considered "traffic collisions". This is 66% of the total collisions reported to the Bismarck Police Department. There were 1,171 (33%) collisions that occurred on private property, such as parking lots or private roadways. There were also 8 non-reportable collisions which is when the damage is less than \$1,000.



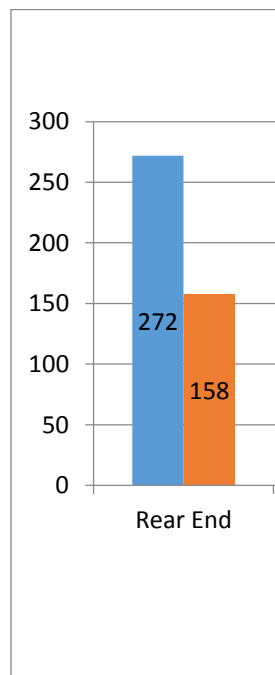
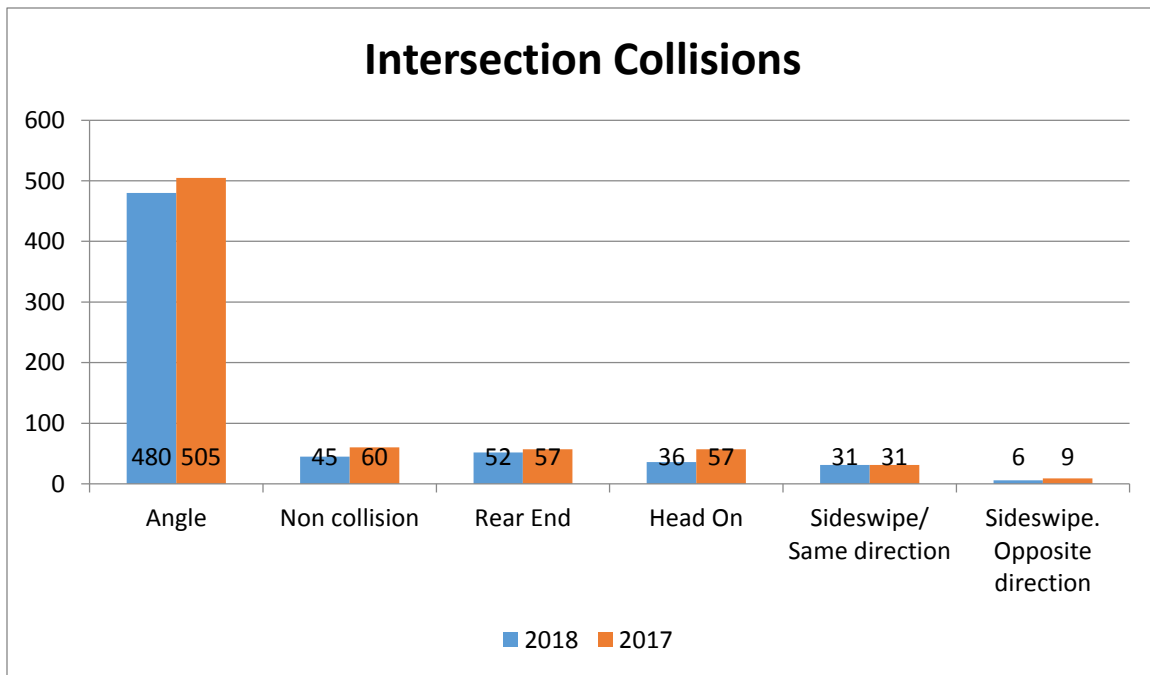
A significant portion of the collisions investigated are considered “non-traffic” This is the description given to collisions that occur off the publicly maintained roads such as private parking lots or mobile home roadways in which the city has no jurisdiction over traffic control measures. There was a total of 1,179 non traffic collisions, up from the 1,132 non traffic collisions in 2017. The 2018 non traffic collisions was 33% of the total collisions This also includes the collisions that are considered “non-reportable”, which occurs when the estimated damage is less than \$1,000.

The percentage of traffic versus non-traffic collisions has remained very similar for the last several years. Approximately two-thirds of the collisions are traffic related and the other one-third being non-traffic. Non-traffic collisions are more difficult to deter through enforcement measures in that police normally do not enforce traffic laws on private property and cannot do so unless there is a clear violation. On private property there is generally not a clear violation until the collision has already occurred.

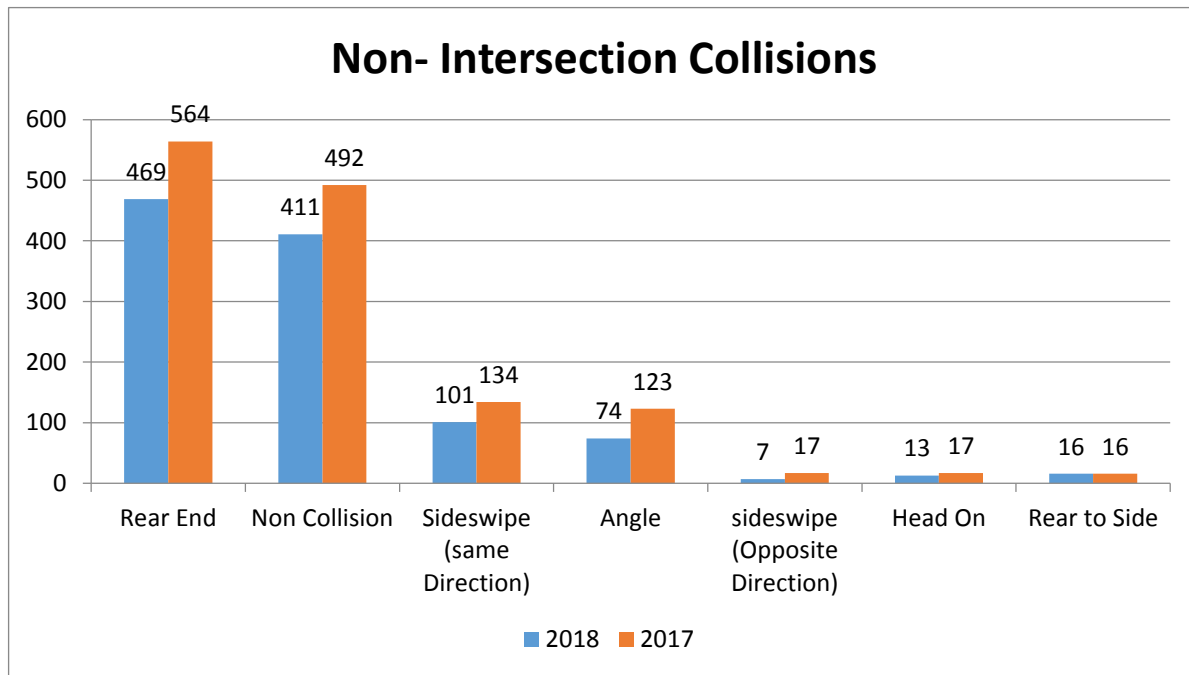




This applies only to collisions that occur within an intersection.



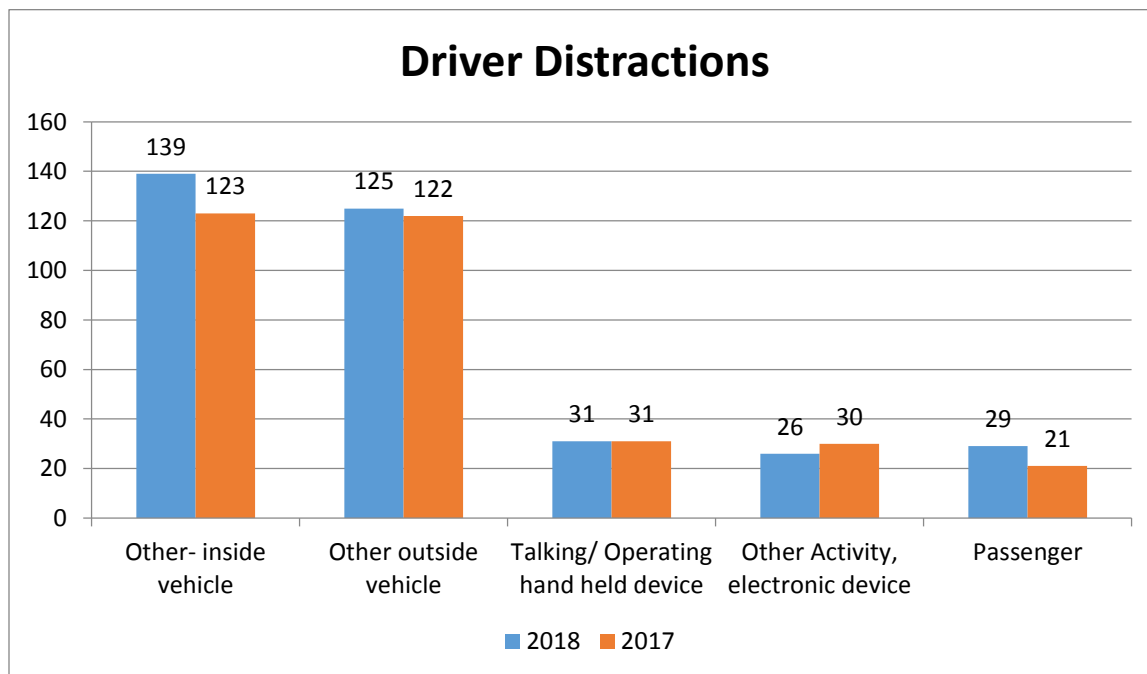
These are collisions that occur when vehicles are approaching intersections but not in the intersection itself and the intersection has a factor in the collision.



A non-collision report occurs when a vehicle in motion strikes a parked vehicle or other object that is not in motion such as a mailbox, light pole, traffic sign, etc.

In the course of the collision investigation, the officers attempt to determine the contributing factors leading to the collision. The following are the top contributing factors for all collisions in 2018:

Operate in inattentive/careless/erratic manner	1,403
Improper Backing	723
Failure to Yield	403
Followed too Closely	369
Improper Turn	203
Ran Red Light	130
Fail to Keep in Proper Lane	128
Operate Vehicle in Reckless/Aggressive Manner	47
Swerve to Avoid object, non-motorist, other	28
Improper Passing	21



It should be noted that there were 2,184 instances in which an officer noted that the distraction was unknown. This is generally used when an officer feels that a driver may have been distracted by something but has not admitted to any distraction.

The Traffic section also investigates fatality related collisions. In many agencies, the ND Highway Patrol (NDHP) will conduct the re-construction of the collision. We have officers with the training and equipment required to complete the re-construction. The department uses a “total station” in order to “map” the collision scene that is used to assist with the investigation. The Bismarck Police Department is one of the few departments that investigate traffic fatalities

There was one collision in which there was a fatality in 2018. The Traffic section conducted the investigation into this fatality. In this case, a motorcycle was southbound on Bismarck Expressway approaching Divide Ave. A SUV type vehicle that was northbound, turned left in front of the motorcycle. The motorcycle struck the SUV on the right side. The driver of the motorcycle later died as a result of his injuries.

Investigations of fatal traffic collisions are very time consuming and require a large amount of training and experience. At this time, the department has one officer that is trained in accident re-construction. It is a goal of the section to obtain the necessary training for several more officers to attend this training. This year the plan is to have two more officers attend the reconstruction training which will be a great benefit to the department and community.

The traffic officers investigated a total of 152 hit and run reports in 2018. The traffic officers are generally assigned a case for follow up if there is any evidence that may be used to identify the striking vehicle in a hit and run. In a large portion of the reported hit and runs, there is no available evidence that can be used to indicate a suspect vehicle. 105 of the assigned hit and run reports were successfully closed (69%); this total does not include the reports that are still under investigation.

The Bismarck Police Department issued a total of 19,323 traffic citations for 2018 which includes all the citations issued by the Patrol, Traffic, Investigations and School Resource Officers. The Traffic officers issued a total of 3,909 citations for traffic violations during 2018.

The Traffic officers are also responsible for the enforcement of the city's load restrictions. In past years, we have worked closely with the North Dakota Highway Patrol and the City of Bismarck Engineering Department to take measures to protect the city's roadways due to the fact that overweight vehicles cause increased damage to the streets, particularly during the spring season when the under-surface is susceptible to damage.

There are two Parking Enforcement Officers who have the responsibility to enforce the parking ordinances in the downtown parking district. They also assist with the enforcement of the 48-hour parking violations which keeps them very busy during the winter months. There were 164 vehicles towed for violation of the 48-hour parking ordinance and 21 vehicles towed for being a traffic hazard. The Parking Enforcement Officers also enforce the handicapped parking violations at various locations throughout the city and assist on escorts for oversized/overweight loads being brought through the community. The Bismarck Police Department issued a total of 10,064 parking citations in 2018; with Parking Enforcement issuing 9,422 (93%).

Parking in designated handicapped parking spots continues to be an area of concern as the spots are not available for those in need. In 2018, the two Parking Enforcement Officers issued a total of 439 parking citations for violations of this ordinance. In late 2016 the City of Bismarck adopted an ordinance that prohibits parking of campers, boats and trailers on residential streets. There were 80 citations issued for violation of this ordinance.

There are three Animal Control Wardens assigned to the Traffic section. The Animal Control Wardens have the main responsibility to enforce the animal ordinances in the City of Bismarck. They are also responsible to maintain and administer the Animal Impound facility. They assist the department's Patrol section by delivering mail and retrieving abandoned bicycles and entering them into evidence. The Animal Control Wardens also administer the City's archery program that attempts to reduce the deer and turkey population issues on city owned property.

Airport

With the increase in airline boarding at the Bismarck Airport, the Airport administration needed to meet new security guidelines required by the federal government. These requirements mandated that trained police officers, rather than private security guards, protect the Transport Security Administration (TSA) checkpoint during hours the checkpoint is open to passengers for outbound flights.

In July, 2017, the Bismarck Airport staff trained the entire patrol staff of the Bismarck Police Department with a goal of rotating patrol officers to the Bismarck Airport checkpoint for the hours the checkpoint was open. Officers would arrive at 3:00 a.m. and cover the TSA checkpoint until the checkpoint closed, which could be at 5:00 p.m. to as late at 12:00 a.m. This met the mandate of having an officer cover the TSA checkpoint, but was not conducive to ensure the officers working at the airport were well trained in airport operations, which reduces situational awareness.

The Bismarck Police Department officially assigned four officers to the Bismarck Airport on September 18th, 2017. An Airport schedule was created to allow the Bismarck Police Department shift commanders the ability to look at the calendar and know when the Airport Officer was unable to cover a shift. Shift commanders would then assign an officer that had a current Security Identification Display (SIDA) badge to the airport.

Starting on January 1st, 2019, the Airport Officers accepted primary responsibility for SIDA badge security checks, reported lost and found property, vendor checks, camera checks, and random concessions inspections. With these expanded duties it is vital that officers that cover the Airport are well trained and proficient with procedures and policies of not only the Bismarck Police Department, but of the Bismarck Airport as well. With this information along with figures showing that the airport needed five officers to effectively cover the Airport schedule, a fifth officer position was requested and approved through the budget process.

In 2018, the Bismarck Airport took over insurance, maintenance and paid equipment costs for a 2016 Ford Explorer police SUV from the Bismarck Police Department. This vehicle is used for patrolling the Bismarck Airport when the TSA checkpoint is closed or when there are two officers assigned to the airport during the same shift.

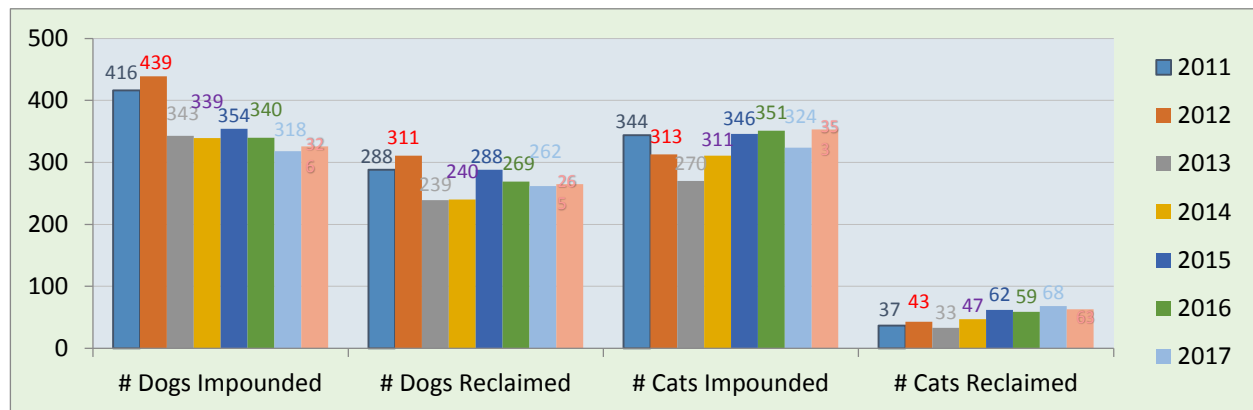
Since the Bismarck Police Department has assigned officers to the airport, an officer has been involved with life saving measures. The officer performed CPR and utilized an AED (Automated External Defibrillator) on a passenger with no identifiable pulse. Officers commonly answer questions of passengers regarding travel within the Bismarck/Mandan area and have a dedicated Airport Police phone for people that have questions or need assistance.

TSA Officers noticed passengers feel more secure with a uniformed officer present. TSA also noticed passengers that may have been argumentative regarding prohibited items or other procedures are more compliant to rules and regulation when uniformed officers are present.

Animal Control

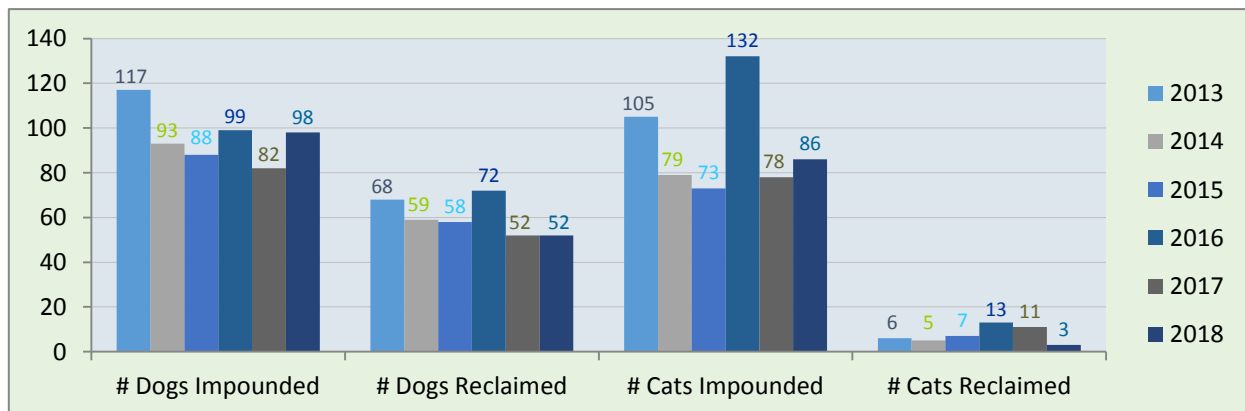
2018 brought more changes to animal laws and new challenges on the street. We continue to see an increase of new people coming into the area bringing a variety of unique and unusual animals. We've seen an increase of arrests where animals are being impounded for safe keeping and also an increase of homeless people with pets. Bismarck's Animal Welfare Board hit the ground running and are working on a Public Service Announcement to educate the public and assisting to improve the animal ordinances within the City.

The following graph shows the comparisons for Bismarck from 2011 through 2018:



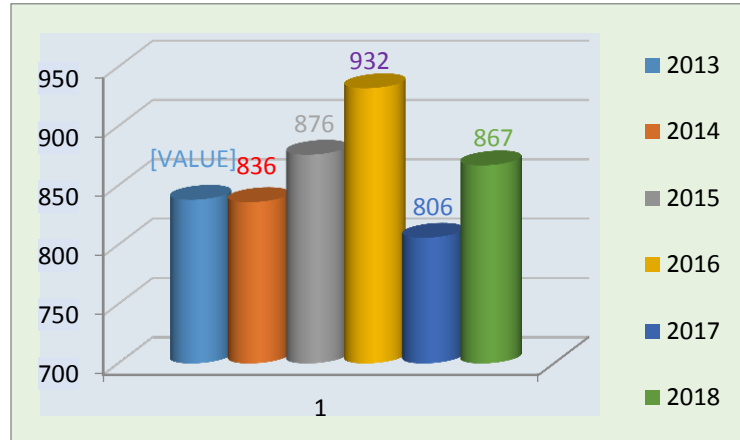
In summary, in 2017 there were 318 dogs and 324 cats impounded for a total of 642; compared to 2018 where 326 dogs, 353 cats were impounded for a total of 679, thirty-seven more animals than the year before. The percentages of reclaimed dogs decreased to 81% in 2018 (down from 82% in 2017) and reclaimed cats decreased to 18% (down from 21% in 2017).

Our facility also houses animals impounded in the Mandan area. The following graph shows the comparisons for Mandan from 2013 through 2018:

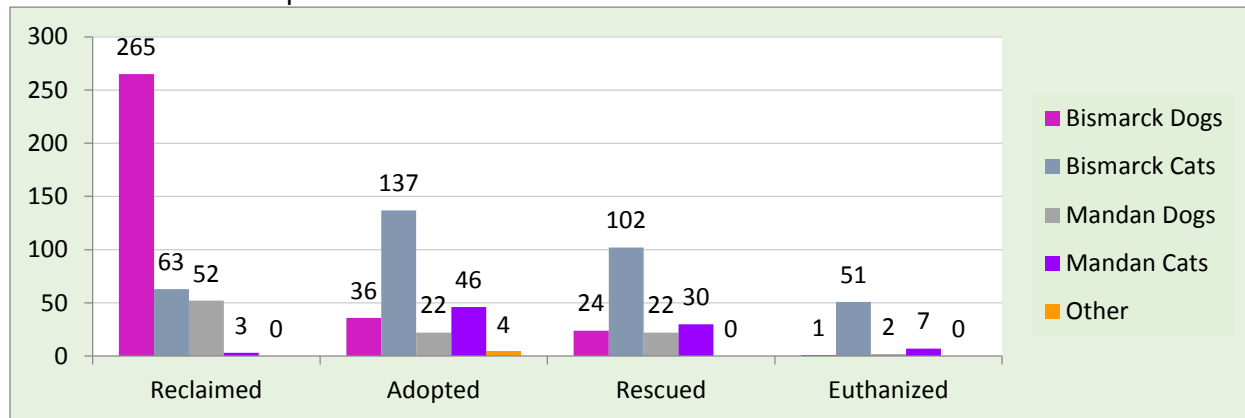


In summary, in 2017 there were 82 dogs and 78 cats impounded for a total of 160; compared to 2018 where 98 dogs, 86 cats were impounded for a total of 184, 24 more animals than the year before.

The total number of animals housed in our facility:



In 2018, the 867 dogs, cats and other impounded animals were up by 61 from the previous year. “Other animals” can include domestic rats, ferrets, rabbits, hamsters, guinea pigs, domestic birds and reptiles.



In 2018, a total of 180 dogs, cats and other animals went to rescue groups and humane societies; 58 dogs were adopted to homes, of which 22 were from Mandan’s unclaimed dogs, another 183 cats were adopted to homes and farms, of which 46 were from Mandan’s unclaimed cats. All totaled, the Bismarck-Mandan Animal Control Facility placed 421 unclaimed pets in 2018. We are able to utilize the City website to post pictures of animals, allowing the public to see what animals have been impounded and are also up for adoption.

With the growth of the City infringing on the natural habit of wildlife, we have seen a steady increase of calls to handle these animals which have included, raccoons, badgers, porcupines, skunks, muskrats, squirrels, bats, snakes, wild turkeys, Mountain Lions, deer and coyotes. With the assistance of the Dakota Zoo, we have been able to correctly identify, handle and tranquilize these animals.

We continue to see moose and mountain lions traveling through the City limits. Some are less interested in what the City has to offer and move on and some seem to enjoy walking through town. As the City continues to grow, we are receiving more calls related to wildlife in backyards

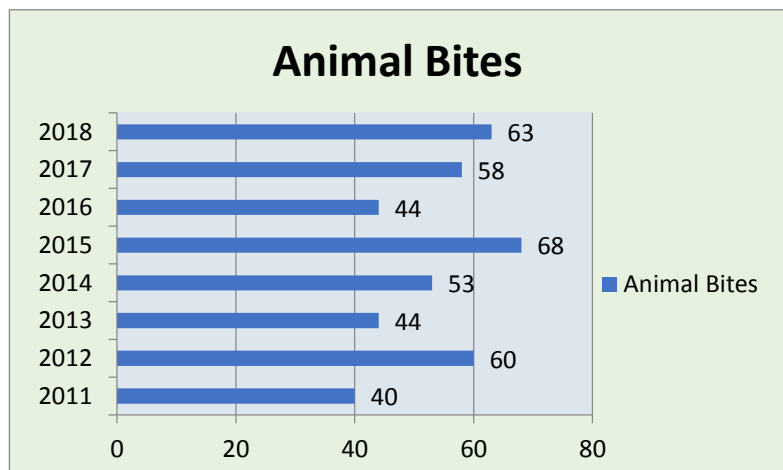
and in neighborhoods. The public's fascination with these animals and other wildlife, cause concern for the welfare of not only the wildlife, but the people who gather to watch and try to interact with them. Animal Control and the police are tasked with the job of keeping the public safe and allowing these animals to move about freely and hopefully find their way out of town. Another public concern is the increase of rodents in vacant fields. Colonies of ground squirrels, gophers and muskrats have been showing up, along with a steady increase in the turkey population within the City.

With the help of volunteers, Animal Control Officers take care of impounded animals which are housed in the Bismarck-Mandan Animal Impound Facility. There was approximately 1186 hours spent cleaning and caring for the animals and for adoption open hours. Unclaimed pets are evaluated for adoption and many are placed with rescue groups such as Central Dakota Humane Society (CDHS), Prairie Paws, 4 the Luv of Dogs, Kitty City, Furry Friends and others around the states and Canada. Also, with the generous donations of food, treats, blankets, and toys, etc., from local merchants, the City was able to save \$5,886 in food and supplies.

Officers responded to 1,919 calls related to animals, resulting in 590 reports filed with the City. Animal Control Officers continue to work with pet owners for compliance of the city's animal ordinances including barking dog complaints, cats and dogs defecating on people's properties, running at large, and license compliance. The Animal Control Officers also follow up with cruelty complaints ranging from physical abuse to neglect and too many pets. With proper education, most complaints are resolved, but when appropriate, complaints are sent to the City Attorney for prosecution. Licenses are undervalued by pet owners that do not realize that licenses are the best tool officers have of finding owners and getting pets home quickly, often with no fees. But, if impounded, a reduction of fees is assessed when a pet is wearing a license.

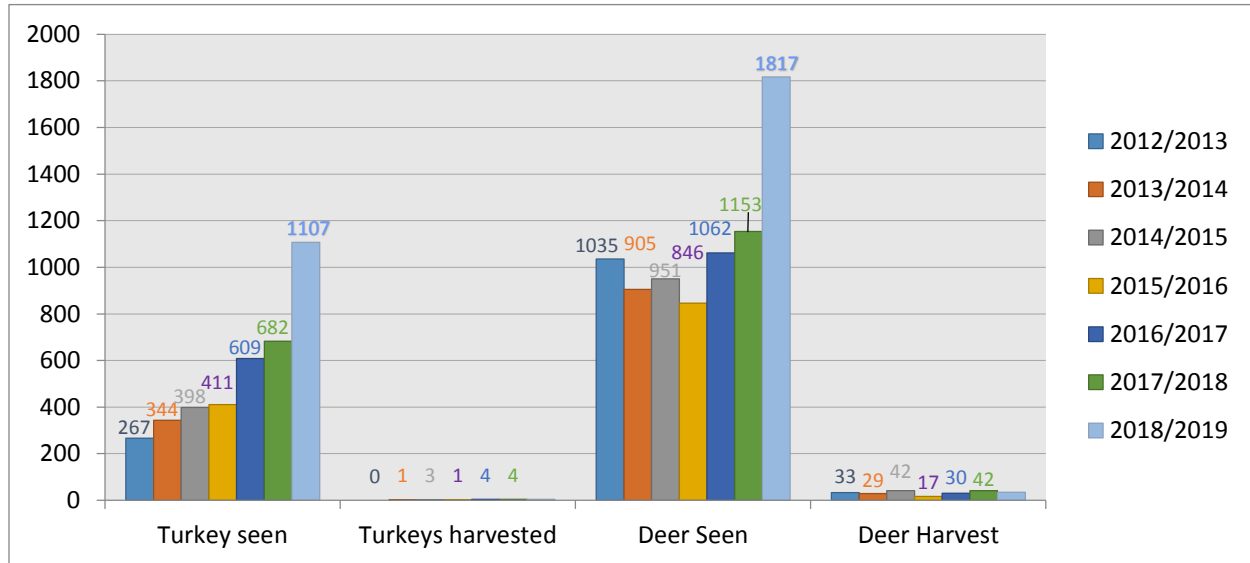
Also included in duties are following up with animal bites to humans. There were 134 calls related to animal bites, with 63 reports taken, this has increased from 58 in 2017:

Animal Wardens ensure that the offending pets are current with rabies vaccinations, examined by a veterinarian and quarantined, then re-examined to ensure they are healthy. Victims of animal bites are informed of the status of the pet.



Animal wardens also respond to found bike calls, resulting in 138 bikes impounded and secured into evidence.

The 2018/2019 In-City Bow Hunting program continues to be a big success, helping to keep the deer population stable and to reduce vehicle/deer collisions. This is the 31st year for the program and the eighth year of the Turkey hunt. This year, the prospective hunters were required to take a proficiency qualification test which helped reduce the number of hunters applying for permits. The number of permits remained at 25 to alleviate crowding in the hunting area and were issued within hours of them being available. With the hunting zones being marked by GPS positioning, it has given the hunters a more accurate view of the borders and also has simplified the tagging of the zones.



Through the returned questionnaires, there were 35 deer harvested and 4 turkeys. Hunters reported sighting 1817 deer and 1107 turkeys during the season. It is unknown the exact number of the deer and turkeys in the area since the same animal might be observed by multiple hunters. This season, hunters were once again allowed the use of the Riverwood Golf Course for hunting, due to the overwhelming number of deer residing on the course. It was a success and will hopefully continue on in the years to come. We are also exploring different avenues to reduce the turkey population in the residential area adjacent to the hunting area. Some of the concerns noted were several chained trail cams being stolen; hunters reported problems with pedestrian's running dogs off leash in the fields, and an increase of coyote sightings. Over all, hunters were pleased and also encouraged the continuation of the program with many expressing appreciations for the opportunity.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS SECTION

INTRODUCTION

The following material is provided as an overview of the Investigations Section of the Bismarck Police Department for the year 2018. The Section is responsible for the investigation of most felony and non-traffic criminal cases requiring lengthy follow-up occurring within the City of Bismarck.

The Criminal Investigations Section falls within the Field Services Division of the Bismarck Police Department. Lieutenant Gary Malo is the Investigation Section Commander and he reports directly to the Field Services Deputy Chief. When at full strength, there are twenty-two people assigned to Investigations; one Lieutenant, one Office Assistant, two Sergeants, fifteen Investigators and three Warrant Officers. Each of the two sergeants has a group of investigators under their supervision. When fully staffed, Sgt. Gaddis has eight investigators assigned to him and Sgt. Bolme has seven investigators, plus three Warrants Officers assigned to him. Each of the investigators is assigned cases according to their portfolio. Three investigators are assigned to work Personal Crimes; three investigators are assigned to work Property Crimes; two investigators are assigned to work Domestic Violence cases; one investigator is assigned to work Financial/Auto Thefts and one investigator is assigned to work Gaming Investigations. Also, one Warrant Officer is also assigned to conduct sex offender registration compliance. A property crimes investigator and a personal crimes investigator are also trained and actively investigate Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC). Five investigators are assigned to work Narcotic Investigations, with three of the investigators assigned to work out of the Bismarck Police Department and two investigators assigned to work out of the Metro Area Narcotic Task Force. The Metro Area Narcotic Task Force is a multi-jurisdictional task force consisting of officers from local, state and federal law enforcement agencies within this region.

EQUIPMENT

There is a considerable amount of equipment under the Investigation Section's control. This includes equipment for crime scene processing, numerous types of cameras to include, video, and digital. The Section also maintains surveillance cameras and recording equipment to include night vision scopes and both audio and video recorders. Miniature video cameras, which are easily hidden, are used to record criminal activity as it occurs. Numerous employees suspected of stealing from legalized gaming organizations and other businesses have been caught and held accountable as a result of this equipment. The Section also has a number of listening devices used primarily in narcotics investigations. In addition, all of the investigative interview rooms have the capability to record both video and audio. The Investigations Section also maintains specialized alarm equipment and motion-detector alarms.

TECHNOLOGY

All personnel within the Investigations Section have a computer that allows access to department files/reports, state programs, CJIS data files, MOCIC data files, and various other programs including the Internet. The Section also has access to one investigation search tool.

This tool is called TLO. TLO can assist investigators in locating people, assets, businesses, affiliations, and make connections among individuals, incidents, activities, and locations.

The Section is increasingly utilizing digital equipment and technology as it becomes available. The Section also has additional computers and software that were obtained through a grant by the Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) to investigate Internet Crimes Against Children cases (ICAC) & Human Trafficking cases.

CASE MANAGEMENT AND MANPOWER ALLOCATION

In order to develop an area of expertise, investigators are assigned a certain portfolio (personal or property related crimes) of cases. This allows them to become knowledgeable of the investigative techniques required for specific types of crimes. All investigators are, at times, assigned to investigate crimes outside of their portfolio due to being on-call, high caseloads and staffing shortages.

Most often the Investigator on-call will retain the cases they investigate because they have obtained first-hand knowledge of the facts and circumstances. This allows the officers to investigate in a more effective and efficient manner.

New and inexperienced investigators are not assigned as the primary investigator of a serious case until after they have been in the section six months to a year.

Support Services and Field Services representatives route cases to Investigations on a daily basis. When a case comes into the Investigations Section, it has already been assigned to a specific investigator. All investigative time spent on a case is tracked through computer and this data is available for statistical purposes and for use in manpower allocation determinations.

There were approximately 1140 cases sent to the Section to be investigated in 2016, and 955 cases in 2017. In 2018 there were 736 cases sent to the Section. The 736 cases sent to the Investigations Section required 8258 employee investigative hours. In addition, the section had 1238 hours of contacts, 1424 hours of phone calls, and 858 hours were spent in court activities for a total of 11,778 hours. This equated to an average of 16 investigative hours per case. There are 211 active cases out of the 736 cases sent to the Section during the year 2018. Out of these 736 cases, 180 were cleared by arrest, 171 were exceptionally cleared and 62 were closed unfounded. The Section had a clearance rate of 66% for the year of 2017 and 52% in 2016. In 2018 the Section had a clearance rate of 70%.

A manpower allocation analysis was completed for the year of 2016 which indicated that there should be 18 investigators assigned to the section. There are currently 15 investigators (this includes the two Sergeants assigned to the section). It should also be noted that two of the 15 investigators assigned to the investigation section are narcotic investigators that are assigned to the Metro Area Task Force (the cases they investigate are not included with any of the

section's statistics). Because there are two investigators assigned to the task force, only 13 full time investigators currently remain within the investigation section to investigate cases. The two Sergeant positions combine supervision, administrative duties along with a smaller investigative case load. The section also has had two open positions for the last several months in 2018 due to lack of manpower on patrol. Once patrol is fully staffed the positions will be filled.

MAJOR CASES

In February 2018 a concerned mother reported to the Bismarck Police Department (BPD) that she suspected her 17-year-old daughter was in a physical relationship with a 23-year-old male. BPD detectives conducted an investigation into the allegation. Through the investigation, investigators found four additional teenage females the suspect groomed and eventually had sex with them. The suspect was arrested for several counts of Corruption of a Minor and pled to them all. The suspect received a seven-year prison sentence.

In March of 2018, one of Bismarck Public High Schools received a couple of phone calls from a subject claiming that there was a bomb in the school. The school was evacuated and police searched the school but did not find a bomb. Over the next couple of months BPD detectives and the FBI investigated the bomb threat and were eventually able to identify three suspects responsible for the bomb threats. All suspects were under the age of 18. One suspect was a local teenager and the other two suspects were identified and lived in the UK. The local teenager was arrested and charged in juvenile court with Terrorizing, False Report, Reckless Endangerment & Illegal Use of 911. Through the investigation, a BPD detective was able to prove the local suspect also had performed a Swatting incident in another state and conspired with the UK suspects in two other Swatting incidents. (*Swatting is the harassment tactic of deceiving an emergency service into sending a police and emergency service response team to another person's address. This is triggered by false reporting of a serious law enforcement emergency, such as a bomb threat, murder, hostage situation, or other alleged incident*). The UK authorities are still investigating what the UK suspects involvement was.

In March of 2018, BPD detectives received a cyber-tip from the National Center of Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC). In the tip, Facebook reported that two of its subscribers had shared an image file that potentially depicts child exploitation. Based on the Internet Protocol logs, the sending Facebook subscriber appeared to be from Great Britain while the receiving Facebook subscriber resided in Bismarck. BPD, assisted by Home Land Security, investigated the tip and identified the suspect living in Bismarck. Through the investigation, the investigators were able to seize a computer and cell phones. After a forensic search of the electronics, investigators were able to locate child porn. It was later learned, through the investigation, that the suspect may have had hands on with children in the past. The suspect was arrested and the case is set for trial in 2019.

In June of 2018, officers responded to an apartment for a report of a male who was shot. Officers arrived and located the victim lying on his back with a gunshot wound to his chest. The

victim was taken to the hospital but did not survive. Through the investigation it was learned the victim was shot by a male subject who lived at the apartment of where the victim was found. According to the shooter, the victim entered his apartment to collect on a loan. The shooter said he told the victim to leave but he refused and walked inside of the apartment. At this time the shooter said he felt threatened and shot the victim in the chest.

INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN (ICAC)

As of 2013, we had two Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) investigators. They had both received additional training periodically from 2013 to the present. Since having two investigators working ICAC cases, we have received up to date equipment in order to help fight ICAC cases.

Due to the ongoing training and the additional equipment received over the years, the Bismarck Police Department is capable of performing their own forensics on computer/electronic equipment. Those two investigators personally worked 37 cases and assisted other investigators and patrol officers with their cases throughout 2018. These cases are primarily Luring Minors by Computer type cases where the suspect is attempting to meet someone under the age of eighteen to have sexual contact with. The majority of the time, the suspect is actually communicating with one of the investigators who are posing as a person under the age of 18.

BISMARCK POLICE DEPARTMENT NARCOTICS UNIT

The Bismarck Police Department Narcotics Unit consists of three investigators. They are supervised by a sergeant and commanded by a lieutenant who oversee the day-to-day operations for the unit and also assists on cases as needed.

The general objectives of the Bismarck Police Department Narcotics Unit are as follows: reduction of narcotic crimes through aggressive enforcement of existing laws, the disruption and dismemberment of Drug Trafficking Organizations, assisting patrol, signing narcotic complaints for court, continuing to work with businesses and citizens of the area to form a community-based relationship through education and presentations, and to assist other agencies in multijurisdictional cases.

During the year 2018, the Bismarck Police Department did not respond to any clandestine Methamphetamine labs. That isn't to say that they do not exist just that since passage of legislation controlling access to the pre-cursors, among other reasons, the number of labs has gone down dramatically. Most of our supply of methamphetamine in Bismarck originates from super-labs in Mexico that produce high volumes of relatively inexpensive methamphetamine to the United States. The drug unit has worked multiple cases which confirm Mexican origins for methamphetamine.

The Narcotics Unit was assigned approximately 126 reports for follow up during the 2018 calendar year. This number is down slightly from 2017. The unit has made a determined effort

to target criminal organizations as opposed to small time, street level drug dealers. This has resulted in multiple different large complex narcotics trafficking organizations being targeted and prosecuted at the Federal level.

Over half of those cases involve multiple defendants who may also have been arrested and charged. The narcotic unit also responded to dozens of requests to assist other agencies. Literally dozens of times any one or more of the Narcotic Investigators have been called by patrol to assist or take over a case initiated by patrol. These are not reflected in any statistic for assisting and many times the report may not be assigned to them either.

The Narcotics Unit signed up four separate Confidential Informants (CI) who were mainly used for information in targeting drug trafficking organizations. Dozens of other individuals gave valuable information, but were not officially designated "confidential informants".

During 2018, the Bismarck Police Department seized and requested forfeiture of five vehicles, approximately \$184,813 in cash and numerous pieces of other property such as cell phones, gaming systems, electronics and jewelry etc.

The BPD Narcotics Unit seized twenty-one firearms from drug traffickers and/or prohibited persons during 2018.

The following drug quantities were seized by the department in 2018:

Marijuana-836 grams (29.48 oz)

Methamphetamine-583 grams (20.56 oz)

Cocaine-117.8 grams (4.12 oz)

Heroin-93.42 grams (3.2 oz)

Prescription med seizures are impossible to track due to the number of different types seized.

Those numbers are not reflective of the impact of taking down large-scale drug trafficking organizations. Much of the casework involved is dedicated towards working those groups historically, and the quantities attributed to those organizations are always much greater than the actual seizures.

Arrests for the use, sale and possession of Synthetic Cannabinoids in 2018 again is almost non-existent at this time. Synthetic Cannabinoids are still available over the internet but the availability from local sources is almost nonexistent.

Investigations during 2018 confirmed that most of the opioid/heroin traffickers were coming from major cities to the east of ND (Chicago/Detroit/Minneapolis). That pipeline not only shipped the opioids/heroin, but brought multiple members of inner-city organized gangs to the Bismarck/Mandan area. Those inner-city gang members have brought with them an inherent violence which wasn't normally seen in our area in the past. Multiple investigations into drug

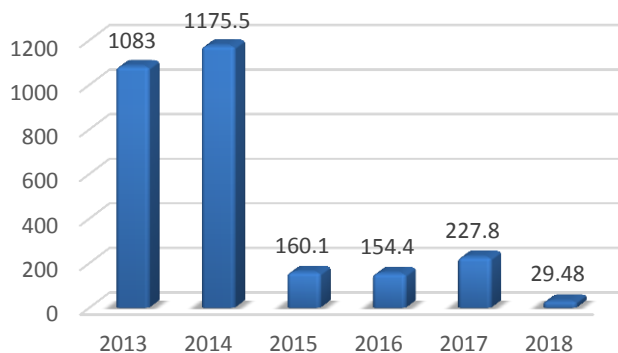
related shootings and other violence were conducted throughout the year. Opioid overdoses appear to be stabilizing as far as numbers reported, although tracking remains difficult despite gains made in that area. The accessibility and ready use of Narcan is greatly responsible for the prevention of additional fatal opioid overdoses.

Opioids and heroin remain a major focus for the unit as every shipment seized stopped it from hitting the streets and saved the lives of potential overdose victims.

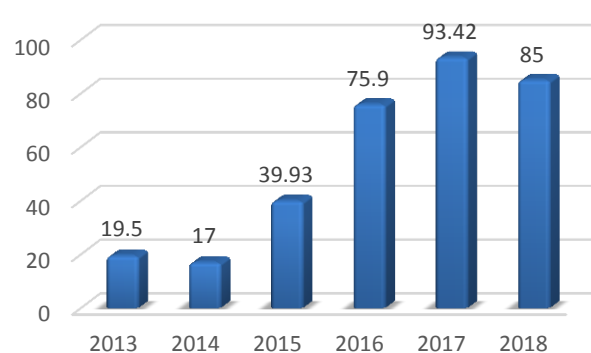
Methamphetamine trafficking also remains a constant focus for the narcotics unit and several major methamphetamine organizations were prosecuted in federal court. The quantities of methamphetamine in our area have not diminished, despite the leveling off of the oil boom in ND. Prices for methamphetamine have, as a trend, declined over the last five years.

It remains to be seen what the effects of the new Medical Marijuana bill will be for the area. Marijuana continues to be a major drug of choice for the area, particularly young people. The amount of marijuana seized for 2018 is not reflective of the current trends towards availability, but it is a reflection on where law enforcement is focusing their efforts.

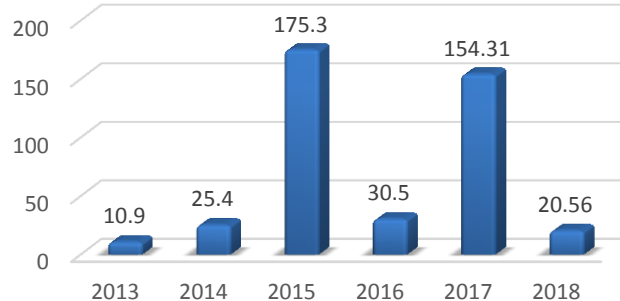
Ounces of Marijuana



Grams of Heroin



Ounces of Methamphetamine



The following is a breakdown of activities for the Warrants Division for 2018:

WARRANTS 2018

On File 12/30/2018: 1,701
On File 12/31/2017: 1,488

Warrants Issued: 4,631
Warrants Served: 2,363
Warrants Returned: 1,913

COURT DUTIES 2018

Complaints Signed: 2,517
Subpoenas Served: 245
Prisoners Seen: 2,169
Prisoner Transports: 6
Fingerprints: 0

WARRANTS 2017

On File 12/31/2017: 1,488
On File 12/30/2016: 1,259

Warrants Issued: 4,626
Warrants Served: 2,354
Warrants Returned: 1,741

COURT DUTIES 2017

Complaints Signed: 2,416
Subpoenas Served: 503
Prisoners Seen: 1,586
Prisoner Transports: 48
Fingerprints: 5

All numbers are approximate

West Dakota SWAT Team

The West Dakota SWAT (WDSWAT) Team is a Tactical and Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) made up of Officers from the Bismarck and Mandan Police Departments and Deputies from the Burleigh and Morton County Sheriff Departments. The Team is trained and equipped to handle high risk situations that are beyond the scope of that which can be safely handled by the standard patrol response. These situations include barricaded subjects, hostage situations, the execution of high risk search warrants, and other law enforcement situations requiring special weapons and tactics.

The West Dakota SWAT Team is comprised of forty-three members, thirty-two assigned to the Tactical Team and eleven assigned to the Crisis Negotiation Team. The West Dakota Swat Team is a collateral duty Team and all members have other primary assignments within their respective departments. Officers volunteer for service on the Team and must pass a selection process and maintain an above average level of firearms proficiency and physical fitness as well as successfully fulfilling their duties to remain on the team. The Team is deployed on an “on-call” basis.

ACTIVATIONS

The West Dakota SWAT Team was activated in 2018 for the following situations:

- Three incidents that involved barricaded subjects with firearms
- 1 high risk search
- Activation was requested by the Mandan Police Department for a four operator element to standby during the 4th of July Parade.
- Numerous community relations, education opportunities to include Red Ribbon Carnival and Dakota Zoo event.

All missions involving these activations were successfully completed. Activations involving suspects were handled with the appropriate level of force.

TRAINING

SWAT training was conducted for the team from January through December during 2018. The training days in 2018 consisted of 10 hour days.

The content of training is based on an analysis of the types of incidents the WDSWAT Team is most likely to encounter. This analysis is based on past activations of the team as well as an analysis of potential situations that may occur. As a result, training is focused on building entry skills (dynamic and tactical), firearms training and proficiency, and surround and callout tactics. Members of the team were qualified on firearms used in their assignments and they were also qualified on chemical agents and distraction devices.

Training in 2018 included a Sniper basic course in Eaton Colorado for members assigned to sniper team. Members of the Team traveled to Grand Forks to train with a FBI instructor on tubular assault training, which included conducting entries into a decommissioned larger aircraft.

Huff Hills Ski resort allowed the West Dakota SWAT Team to do a night training that involved night vision and the North Dakota Highway Patrol airplane. This training utilized night vision to move to a building through the countryside in total darkness with a simulated armed gunman.

Many members of the team attended the Special Operations Committees Conference in Bismarck,

which included a debrief of the Aurora, Colorado theater shooting and training on the use of drones by criminals and terrorists.

CNT and SWAT Team leaders also attended and hosted the Special Operations Committee quarterly meetings for networking and training with other regional teams.

Updates

The West Dakota SWAT Team, along with all of the Bismarck Police Department special teams, now has a facility from which they can deploy and use for training throughout the year.

The West Dakota SWAT Team was successful in obtaining a grant to purchase an armored skid steer. The capabilities of the skid steer enhance SWAT operations by protecting officers during incidents. The skid steer also has the capability of deploying gas and is equipped with advanced camera systems. The "Rook" can also be operated remotely as to assist the Bismarck Bomb Team with bomb threat/hazard assessment.

CURRENT CAPABILITIES

The West Dakota SWAT Team continues to train for the following:

- 1) Barricaded subject
- 2) Hostage situation
- 3) VIP/Witness Protection and Escort
- 5) High Risk Search Warrants
- 6) Dangerous suspect apprehension

The WDSWAT Team may also assist in other situations in which officers that possess above average tactical or weapons skills, are required

The WDSWAT Team maintains a supply of chemical agents and distraction devices. We have two certified instructors in these areas and team members are qualified in the use of the items. The team also has obtained and trained with various less-lethal munitions such as "bean-bag" and rubber sponge rounds.

The WDSWAT Team also has special weapons available to include .308 bolt-action rifles equipped for precision marksmen. Specific qualification courses are established for the various weapons along with minimum qualification requirements. WDSWAT Team members are currently qualified on these firearms based on their assignments.

All WDSWAT Team members are required to maintain a qualification average of 90% or more on Special Operations Firearms qualification courses. Qualification courses are fired at different times throughout the year consisting of several advanced level courses. If a member does not qualify with his hand gun, he is not considered for any team activations until he is qualified. If he is unable to maintain this qualification, this would be reason for dismissal from the team. Courses are conducted in a variety of weather and light conditions and are in full gear, to include gas masks on occasion.

As with firearms training, members of the team are required to pass the team's physical fitness test, which is held once a year. This test consists of strength exercises, an obstacle course and a tool carry shuttle run. During the tests, the team members are required to wear their basic uniform to include their tactical vest and helmet. Team members are also required to wear their gas mask in addition to their standard uniform equipment during the shuttle run. All prospective applicants must pass this physical fitness test before advancing to the interview process.

2018 GOALS

- Continue monthly training with an emphasis on training for those situations the WDSWAT is most likely to encounter.
- Complete SWAT Handbook to include requirements for successful completion of SWAT Officers probationary year.

WDSWAT has been allocated for 32 tactical members and 11 CNT members. The Tactical Team presently has four openings and the CNT has three openings.

BOMB SQUAD

The Bismarck Police Department Bomb Squad is one of only four FBI Certified Bomb Squad's in the State of North Dakota. The Bomb Squad has a manpower allocation of six members, and was under the command of Det. Jeremy Curtis. Det.'s Jeremy Curtis and Lane Masters, and Officers Kendall Vetter and Michael Renton are FBI certified bomb technicians. Det. Naill and Officer Nathan Peltier and are in the process of receiving the appropriate training to attend Hazardous Devices School. The primary responsibilities of the Bomb Squad include:

1. Responding to bomb threat emergencies.
2. Coordinating area searches for explosive devices.
3. Examination and disposal of suspicious packages or mail.
4. Recovery and render safe procedures of improvised explosive devices (IED).
5. Responding to incidents involving explosive, chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear threats, and all other weapons of mass destruction.
6. Recovery and disposal of commercial explosives, military ordinances, and dangerous chemicals.
7. Post blast investigations to include evidence collection, processing and analysis, an interviewing victims, witnesses, and suspects.
8. Support the West Dakota SWAT team with tactical events utilizing the robots and explosive breaching.

The members of the Bomb Squad have additional responsibilities within the department. They are assigned to patrol, warrants, narcotics task force, and investigations sections, and serve on the Bomb Squad in addition to their other duties. Each member is on call at all times and is required to respond at a moment's notice. As a result of the FBI certification standards, the members of the Bomb Squad are required to complete a minimum of 192 hours of training annually, including a minimum of 40 hours of hands on explosives work. To fulfill these requirements, the Bomb Squad members attend an average of 12 hours of in-service training each month, training conferences and ATF & FBI training courses. Among the benefits of being an FBI certified Bomb Squad is the equipment the FBI issues to each squad, as well as the training that is offered to technicians at no cost to the department. In addition, the Bomb Squad also continued to show its support for the North Dakota Special Operations Committee by attending training meetings in Fargo, Grand Forks, Minot, and Bismarck.

Det. Naill and Officer Peltier have attended Hazmat Operations Course at the Center for Domestic Preparedness in Anniston, AL, as prerequisite course to becoming a certified bomb technician.

Officer Vetter has been very active with the ND Special Operations Committee (SOC). He continued into his second year as the President of the SOC. Officer Vetter was the main coordinator in planning the SOC conference held in Bismarck in October 2018, which was the first conference ever hosted in North Dakota for special teams.

The Bismarck Police Department Bomb Squad not only serves the Bismarck area, but is also the regional response team for any jurisdiction in the southwestern part of the state which includes 19 counties that are comprised of approximately 57 separate law enforcement agencies. This requires the Bomb Squad to respond to other jurisdictions whenever a request is received. In addition, we provide security to the State Capital complex several times each year during high profile governmental functions.

In 2018 the members of the Bomb Squad provided training to each new officer hired by the Bismarck Police Department, the Citizen Police Academy, as well as to other agencies, and civic groups.

In 2018 the Bomb Squad responded to approximately eight calls involving explosives or bomb threats both in Bismarck as well as assisting other jurisdictions. They also responded to four SWAT calls assisting them with the robot. The Bomb Squad has an excellent safety record and each of these responses was completed without any injury to officers or the public.

In 2018, the Bomb Squad received approximately \$17,400 in Homeland Security Grant money to purchase a grabber pole and body armor and helmets for each member of the bomb squad to be used specifically for bomb squad operations.

K-9 Program

The following is a list of information pertaining to the utilization of the Department's K-9 teams. The Bismarck Police Department currently has four dual purpose K-9 teams certified for Patrol and Narcotic detection. The Bismarck Police Department's K-9 program was originally created in January of 1976.

Sergeant Dan Salander and his K-9 partner Bala

Bala is a five-year-old, Belgian Malinois, that is trained in patrol duties and Narcotic Detection. Sergeant Salander and Bala are assigned to Lt. Scheuer's shift. Bala and Officer Salander performed the following functions:

378 Deployments

- 11 tracks
- 2 demos
- 2 apprehensions
- 15 building searches
- 3 deterrents
- 4 articles
- 20 Building/narcotic searches
- 318 vehicle sniffs
- 121 narcotic related arrests

Bala and Sergeant Salander Specific Cases:

1. Officers made a traffic stop where one of the occupants fled from the vehicle. Officers set up a perimeter and requested a K9 track. Sgt. Salander checked mapping while responding and observed a solid perimeter was set. Sgt. Salander met with Patrol and was given direction of travel and starting point of the suspects. Bala tracked west into a backyard through an open gate. Bala began working the outside of a deck. Bala was on human odor and kept working the deck looking for a way underneath it. Sgt. Salander shined his light underneath and observed the suspect in the far corner under the deck huddled in a ball. Bala saw him and began barking and trying to claw her way under the deck. Sgt. Salander gave commands and, along with Bala barking and trying to crawl under the deck, the suspect surrendered. The suspect had warrants and meth Paraphernalia on his person. Officers searched the area under the deck and found meth where the suspect had been hiding.
2. A known violent felon, with warrants, fled from patrol on a traffic stop into an apartment building. Officers chased until the suspect went into a top floor apartment. Officers made contact with the resident and entered the apartment. The suspect had run into a back bedroom. They requested a K9 come to the scene for an apprehension. Sgt. Salander arrived on scene and decided K9 Bala would deploy. Officers inside had

been in verbal contact with the suspect who was making threats and said he wouldn't come out without someone getting hurt. Sgt. Salander had officers give K9 announcements as Sgt. Salander geared up. Once on scene, Bala heard the announcements being made and then began barking. The suspect then came out and surrendered without incident.

3. While officers were serving a warrant at a residence, the suspect was believed to have run into the basement and was hiding in the storage room. Sgt. Salander arrived on scene and determined Bala would be deployed. The lower floor of the residence had not been cleared. he gave K9 announcements and utilized SKIDDS to clear with Bala using a long line. Officers then cleared the lower floor. There was a small set of stairs that went to a closed door leading to the storage room. He gave more announcements and sent Bala to smell the door. Bala began to indicate on human odor and began barking at the door. He recalled Bala and gave further announcements. The suspect then surrendered and was taken into custody without incident.
4. Officers responded to the State Crime Lab for a burglary alarm. BisMan security had observed a suspect trying to break into the lab. The suspect saw Security and fled into the trees on the south side of the lab. A perimeter was set up. Sgt Salander gave K9 announcements and began an area search of the north side of the tree row using K9 Bala. Bala worked the edge of the tree row when she began pulling hard to the east. Sgt. Salander had officers parallel on the opposite (south) side of the tree row. Bala then went hard into the tree row as they neared the end of the tree row. Sgt. Salander continued K9 announcements and when they came to the end of the tree row, they exited the tree row and they reversed their direction and started on the south side of the tree row working west. Bala was displaying behavior that showed she was on human odor. Bala pulled into the edge of the tree row where Sgt. Salander saw the suspect's legs from under a tree. Sgt. Salander gave commands and the suspect surrendered without incident.
5. Officers were operating a two officer car and had stopped a newer pickup truck. They requested a K9 sniff of the vehicle. Sgt. Salander met with the officers and he deployed Bala who subsequently alerted on the vehicle. A probable cause search of the vehicle was conducted. During the search, Officers found a small amount of methamphetamine and methamphetamine paraphernalia in the front passenger compartment. Sgt. Salander was searching the back seat and observed an open 24 pack of Coke on the seat. Sgt. Salander located 2 Oz of Meth hidden in one of the cans. The can was a fake can in with the real Coke cans.

Officer Joseph Benke and his K-9 partner Mesa

Mesa is a three-year-old German Shepherd/Belgian Malinois cross that is trained in patrol and narcotics detection. Officer Benke and Mesa are assigned to Lt. Fetzner. Mesa and Officer Benke performed the following functions:

198 Deployments

- 162 Vehicle sniffs (72 Drug Finds)
- 16 Narcotic Building Searches
- 3 tracks
- 9 K-9 Demos
- 1 Apprehension

Mesa and Officer Benke specific cases:

1. An Officer conducted a traffic stop on a rental vehicle and requested K9 assistance. Officer Benke arrived on scene and conducted a K-9 sniff to which Mesa alerted. Officer Benke assisted on a search of the vehicle and located a Ziploc baggie containing methamphetamine.
2. Officers conducted a traffic stop and requested Officer Benke's assistance. An Officer told Officer Benke that the driver and passenger had conflicting stories about travel and other details. Officer Benke deployed K-9 Mesa on a free air sniff of the vehicle to which Mesa alerted. During the search, a travel pillow was located on the front passenger seat of the vehicle. Officers opened up the zipper and located two stacks of cash worth \$4,500.00 inside the pillow. Both occupants claimed to have no idea about the cash and the cash was seized as abandoned property.

Officer Tanner Hersch and his K-9 partner Titan

Titan is a two-year-old Dutch Shepherd cross that is trained in patrol and narcotics detection. Officer Hersch and Titan are assigned to Lt. Fetzer. Officer Hersch and Titan completed training and started working in August of 2018. Officer Hersch and Titan performed the following functions:

29 Deployments

- 24 grams of meth seized
- 10 grams of heroin seized
- 1 Handgun seized
- 2,000 dollars in cash seized
- 1 demonstration

Officer Chris Zabel and his K-9 partner Echo

Echo is a two-year-old Belgian Malinois that is trained in patrol duties and narcotics detection. Officer Zabel and Echo are assigned to Lt. Scheuer's shift. Officer Zabel and Echo completed training and started working in August of 2018. In 2018 Officer Zabel and Echo performed the following functions:

50 Deployments

- 3 Demos
- 8 building searches
- 3 building/narcotic sniffs
- 29 vehicle sniffs
- 1 set of bags
- 4 Airport
- 1 FedEx

Echo and Officer Zabel specific cases:

1. Officers were called to a suspicious person crawling underneath a car. Officers located the subject who had warrants and who appeared to coming down from some narcotic. The vehicle he had crawled under was his own. Officer Zabel was called for him to conduct a sniff of the vehicle. Echo indicated on the vehicle. A search was conducted and meth, heroin, and paraphernalia were located.
2. Officers were called to the Bismarck Gold Exchange for an alarm. It was confirmed no one was supposed be inside and the key holder was able to see someone was actually inside of the building. Announcements were given and there was no response. Echo was deployed and Officers were able to go through and clear both floors of the building safely. We were able to see that the control panel by the back door was damaged. Based on the information the key holder was able to get from video, Officers were able to identify the suspect and make an arrest later the same night.

Administrative Services

To the Citizens of Bismarck:

The Bismarck Police Department has the responsibility to provide quality law enforcement services to the citizens of the City of Bismarck and its visitors. We are tasked with meeting the public safety needs of a growing community and responding to a relatively high volume of calls for service. Our department routinely makes arrests, enforces traffic laws, mediates conflict and in doing so, participates in confrontational and emotionally charged situations.

During the course of the year, we receive complaints from citizens regarding our employees and their actions. We take these complaints seriously and make a point to investigate them thoroughly. When we are wrong, we admit it and we take measures to improve our ability to provide quality service to our community. Additionally, our supervisory staff is required to report any perceived wrongdoing on the part of employees of the Department. In this fashion, no allegation will be overlooked with or without a citizen complaint. Such measures include policy or procedure changes, employee training or re-training, and when appropriate, employee discipline.

The following is a summary of citizen complaints and Internal Affairs investigations in 2018 and in comparison to past years.

ANNUAL REPORT FROM The Office of Administrative Services

2018 Summary:

According to Internal Affairs Investigation Statistics, during 2018 there were two cases investigated by Internal Affairs. Of the two cases, one was externally generated by citizen complaint and one was internally generated. A total of six department employees (all sworn officers) were identified in the two investigations. All Internal Affairs investigations for incidents reported in 2018 had been concluded at the writing of this report.

The previous four years indicate a relatively low and stable number of Internal Affairs investigations conducted.

Complaints handled by the Administrative Services Lieutenant As Internal Affairs Investigations

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Internal Affairs Complaints	3	3	3	2	2
Sustained	1	0	2	1	1
Not Sustained	0	0	0	0	0
Exonerated	2	3	1	1	1

Of the twenty complaints reviewed and investigated by the section supervisors in 2018, the following findings were obtained:

- 14 complaints were closed as “Exonerated”
 - Exonerated – a fair preponderance of the evidence established that:
 - a) The act, or acts complained of, did not occur;
 - b) The employee named in the complaint was not involved in the alleged misconduct; or,
 - c) The act(s) that provided the basis for the complaint occurred; however, the investigation determined that such act(s) were justified, lawful, or proper.
- 4 complaints were closed as “Sustained”
 - Sustained – a fair preponderance of the evidence obtained in the investigation established that the employee(s) actions constituted misconduct.
- 2 complaints were closed as “Not sustained”
 - Not Sustained – the investigation failed to disclose sufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegations made in the complaint.

Complaints Handled at the Section Level for Sworn Staff

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Section Handled Complaints	8	6	11	24	20
Sustained	0	1	1	4	4
Not Sustained	0	0	0	0	2
Exonerated	8	5	10	20	14
Other	0	0	0	0	0

Complaints Against Non-Sworn Staff

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Complaints	1	0	0	0	1
Sustained	0	0	0	0	1
Not Sustained	1	0	0	0	0
Exonerated	0	0	0	0	0

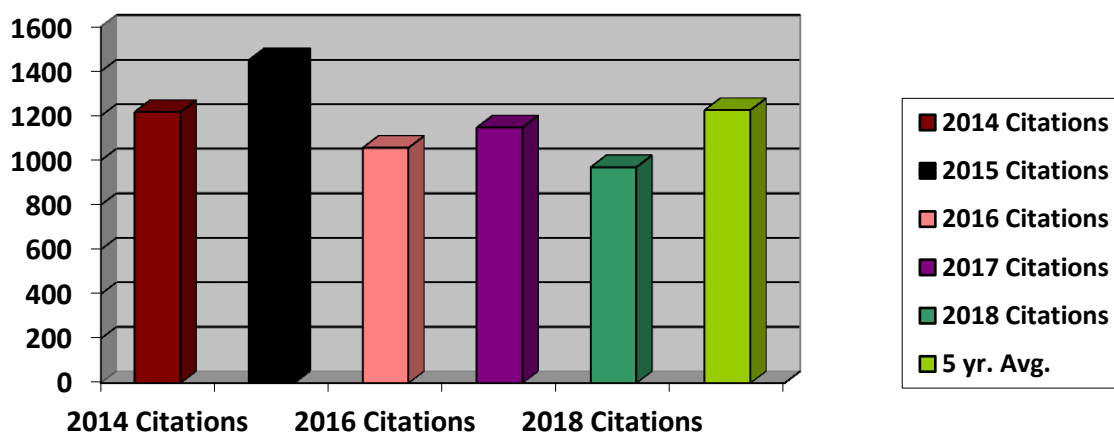
This information will be posted on the BPD website for public and employees viewing as per policy and CALEA Standard 26.2.5.

POLICE YOUTH BUREAU

The Bismarck Police Youth Bureau (PYB) has served the community's youth; families and law enforcement for 43 years with the goal of helping our youth avoid behavior that brings them in contact with the juvenile justice system. PYB is one of the nation's longest running youth programs dealing with juveniles and law enforcement issues. A director, who is a police lieutenant, five youth workers, a youth worker supervisor, six School Resource Officers (SRO's) and an office assistant II currently staff PYB.

PYB focuses on **prevention**, **education** and **diversion** to accomplish our goal. **Prevention** is accomplished through activity based interventions, which are mixed with short-term counseling efforts from the staff. These activities allow for role modeling and positive relationships. Area youth were provided the opportunity to interact with PYB and police officers in an informal, fun environment during the 31st Annual Cops 'n Kids Fishing Derby, Teen Tour, Red Ribbon Carnival, Teen Maze, and one-on-one mentoring for at-risk youth.

The School Resource Officers coordinate with schools to help deter criminal activity in and around the schools. The goal of the officers and the schools is to provide students with a safe learning environment so students can focus on their studies rather than worrying about being the victim of crime. This program has proven to be very effective, as we have had a trend of decreasing crime related to youth when comparing statistics over a 5-year period.



PYB and school personnel have established protocols when dealing with and preventing incidents that could harm our youth in the school setting. If a threat is identified, a threat assessment team is assembled. Professionals with a varying degree of training and experience assess the threat and make recommendations. This ensures proper protocols are followed and that the safety of students remains a priority.

Education involves ongoing training and presentations in the schools, as well as to youth and adults in the community. PYB conducted 301 presentations. While most of their presentations are to students in the schools, they also present on a variety of topics to the general public. PYB and the School Resource Officers also presented at the Citizen's Police Academy.

In a partnership with Bismarck Public Schools, PYB helped facilitate parent forums on bullying issues. This was a three session forum that helped parents understand and solve problems with bullying.

PYB continues to use evidence-based interventions which were started in 2014. Two of the six youth workers are focused on education through evidence-based interventions. This requires the instructors to have special skills and education. The youth that are referred to the program are usually alleged delinquents but the classes can also be used to prevent destructive behavior for non-cited behavior as well.

The classes have gone well, with excellent feedback from both the kids and professionals in the community. Part of the program has been made possible by grant funding from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

PYB is continually looking for ways to improve school safety. Due to the ongoing threats in our nation's schools, we participate in drills to enhance the safety of the schools. We also teach staff and students on what to do if they are faced with an active aggressor in a school setting. These life skills can be utilized in any situation a student faces and can also be used as a life skill into adulthood.

Diversion is a formal process that "diverts" juveniles out of the Juvenile Court system into an informal setting that is administered by PYB. These youth, are not adjudicated and have the opportunity of avoiding this process by their involvement at PYB. Juveniles who have committed felony offenses or are ongoing repetitive offenders are not eligible for diversion. During diversion, PYB works with the juvenile and the family and makes referrals for additional services as necessary. The goal is to hold the juvenile accountable for the offense and to prevent recidivism.

In 2018, there were a total of 970 juvenile citations issued. Of those cases, 101 were referred to PYB for diversion. The total citations represent an over 15% decrease over those issued in 2017; and are a 21% decrease from the five-year average.

In 2018, youth workers dealt with 388 crisis calls. Early intervention in these crisis situations is an important function provided by PYB, as it helps to keep the situations from escalating into a more serious incident. It also helps free up officers to return to other duties.

To aid in being more effective, PYB has recently created a “referral” program. This is used for low level, non-violent; first, second, or third offenders that don’t need to be cited and “officially” referred to the juvenile justice system. In 2018, we have had 102 youth enter the referral program. Instead of being referred to court, they are referred to the Youth Bureau by an officer. The intentions are to work more one-on-one with youth without the stigma of having a “record” in juvenile court. They work on cognitive restructuring to prevent future unacceptable behaviors.

There have been many articles published by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention that promote the policies and efforts we have put into place.

The SRO’s have recently tested a screening tool that is used to help determine how to proceed with school based offenses. The screening tool was developed using community partner input on what is best for kids in a school setting. School Resource Officers use the tool to help determine if the offense should be cited to juvenile court or referred to PYB. The students past behavior problems, accountability, and cooperation are all taken into consideration.

Offense	2017	2018	Percentage Increase/Decrease
Accomplice to Theft	0	1	N/C
Animal Neglect	0	1	N/C
Assault	69	71	2.90%
Attempted Aggravated Assault	0	1	N/C
Attempted Forcible Entry	1	0	-100.00%
Attempted Murder	0	1	N/C
Auto Theft	2	3	50.00%
Breaking into a MV	1	3	200.00%
Burglary	6	6	0.00%
Carrying Concealed Weapon	3	1	-66.67%
Child Abuse	1	0	-100.00%
Contribute to Delinquency of a Minor	0	1	N/C
Criminal Attempt	1	1	0.00%
Criminal Conspiracy	2	7	250.00%
Criminal Mischief	32	26	-18.75%
Criminal Trespass	9	2	-77.78%
Curfew	28	29	3.57%
Delivery of Controlled Drug	6	4	-85.71%
Delivery of Imitation Drug	0	1	N/C
Disobedience of a Judicial Order	0	1	N/C
Disorderly Conduct	64	50	-21.88%
Disturbance of a Public School	1	0	-100.00%
Driving Under Suspension	12	24	100.00%
DUI	2	4	100.00%
Escape	0	1	N/C
False Information	12	13	8.33%
Felonious Restraint	0	2	N/C
Fireworks	0	4	N/C
Fleeing from Officer	11	4	-63.64%
Forgery	1	0	-100.00%
Fornication	0	2	N/C
Fraud	2	0	-100.00%
Harassment	3	2	-33.33%
Indecent Exposure	1	0	-100.00%
Ingestion/Consumption of Marijuana/Meth	62	35	-43.55%
Interference with Emergency Call	0	2	N/C
Leaving the Scene of an Accident	2	1	-50.00%
Menacing	3	2	-33.33%
Minor in Possession/Consumption	110	60	-45.45%
Misrepresentation of Age	1	0	-100.00%

Other Traffic Offense	5	8	60.00%
Poss. of Drug Paraphernalia	82	69	-15.85%
Poss. Of Imitation Drug	1	6	500.00%
Poss. of Meth	3	3	0.00%
Poss. of Meth Paraphernalia	0	3	N/C
Possession of Marijuana	71	71	0.00%
Possession of Other Drug	16	4	-75.00%
Possession of Porn	0	1	N/C
Possession of Stolen Property	2	10	400.00%
Prohibited Drug Purchase or Receipt	0	3	N/C
Promoting Sexual Performance of Minor	0	2	N/C
Receiving Stolen Property	0	2	N/C
Reckless Endangerment	4	1	-75.00%
Resisting Arrest	7	14	100.00%
Robbery	1	2	100.00%
Runaway	166	151	-9.04%
Sex Offense	5	4	-20.00%
Sexual Assault/GSI	4	14	250.00%
Shoplifting	122	37	-69.67%
Smoking/Tobacco Violation *juvenile cites*	14	20	42.86%
Tampering with Public Property	0	1	N/C
Terrorizing	8	14	75.00%
Theft of Property/Deception	16	14	-12.50%
Theft of Services	2	0	-100.00%
Throwing Missiles	1	1	0.00%
Trespassing	18	4	-77.78%
Truancy	42	42	0.00%
Unauthorized Use of MV	4	3	-25.00%
Unlawful Imprisonment	0	1	N/C
Unruly	77	89	15.58%
Vandalism	4	1	-75.00%
Weapons Offense	2	5	150.00%
Wearing Mask in Commission of a Crime	0	4	N/C
TOTAL CITATIONS	1148	970	-15.51%
*N/C = non calculable			

CRIME PREVENTION/COMMUNITY SERVICES ACTIVITIES

There are two officers and one sergeant assigned to the Bismarck Police Department's Crime Prevention section.

Officer Pat Renz was the coordinator of the Bike Patrol Program, the lead Intoxilyzer operator, worked with the reports from the online-reporting system, coordinated the false alarm billing and false alarm reduction efforts, and was the primary Neighborhood Crime Watch officer. Officer Caitlin Horne was selected to fill Officer Renz' vacated position, working with him through the month of December until his retirement December 2018. Officer Horne will perform the above duties with the exception of the Intoxilyzer duties which have been re-assigned to the traffic section. The time will instead be focused on community outreach programs and monitoring the new Tip411 to replace the Crime Stoppers program with a more modern tip hotline.

Officer Clint Fuller works with the business community, does the weekly landlord reports, works with residents and neighborhood groups, serves on a number of community coalitions, and does public presentations, security surveys and tours.

The supervisor, until his retirement in June 2018 was Sgt. Mark Buschena. The current supervisor is Sgt. John Bocker. He is the supervisor of the evidence section, the Bismarck Area Crime Stoppers Coordinator (now being replaced January 1, 2019 by Tip411), and Volunteer Program Coordinator. Sgt. Buschena was the Department's Public Information Officer (PIO) until his retirement. The PIO duties have been re-assigned to another section in hopes the additional time can be dedicated to public outreach programs.

During 2018, we had direct contact with 12,332 people through presentations, tours and fingerprinting. Not included in this total are individuals who call or stop in with specific questions or requests.

The following is a breakdown of the major categories:

PRESENTATIONS: 89 presentations were given in 2018. The number of people reached by these presentations was 4579. The presentations were on a variety of law enforcement topics. The most requested topics were: Officer Friendly (13), Stranger Safety (11), Child Passenger Safety (8), Alcohol Server Training (6), Work Place Violence/Active Shooter (4), Personal Protection (3), Bicycle/Safety (3). Some of the other presentations we offer are listed at <http://www.bismarck.org/index.aspx?NID=398>. To request a speaker for your next event, call the Crime Prevention section at 355-1926 or 355-1876.

TOURS: In 2018, 29 tours were given to 153 children and 84 adults, for a total of 237. We gave tours to Cub Scouts, Girl Scouts, several daycares, several school and church groups, as well as other groups.

FINGERPRINTING: 197 adults were fingerprinted, primarily court ordered.

CITIZEN SURVEY: The Crime Prevention/Community Services Section is responsible for conducting a biennial survey of citizens' attitudes toward, and opinions of, the Bismarck Police Department. The next survey period will be in 2019.

VOLUNTEER PROGRAM: The past year, volunteers were used at the Bismarck Animal Impound Facility and in Records/Reception. In 2018, volunteers worked 1302.6 hours at a cost savings of \$32,734.34. Since we began the program in 2006, volunteers have worked 18,127.85 hours, at a cost savings of \$455,552.87. When we have volunteer openings, the job descriptions and applications are available at: www.bismarck.org/policevolunteer.

DAKOTA MEDIA ACCESS: We continued our collaboration with Dakota Media Access. We produce videos that are posted to our city webpage, as well as shared with Dakota Media Access for broadcast on their channel. A list of all the presentations is available at <http://www.bismarck.org/index.aspx?NID=1311>.

JUSTICE NETWORK: In March of 2016, we entered into an agreement with The Justice Network, which is aired on local TV channel 17.2. They aired wanted posters for the Crime Stoppers program. The Crime Stoppers program was replaced by the tip411 program on December 31, 2018 and will be overseen by Sgt Brocker. We anticipate the continuation of our partnership with the Justice Network.

ALARMS: The annual alarm report is attached. In 2012, there were 797 false alarms. In 2013, there were 877 false alarms. In 2014, there were 801 false alarms. In 2015, there were 728 false alarms. In 2016, there were 763 false alarms. In 2017 there were 723 false alarms. There were 569 false alarms in 2018. However, due to the implementation of a new records management system, data for the months of November and December were incomplete or unavailable.

ON-LINE REPORTING SYSTEM: Section personnel check the reports submitted on-line every day, and will follow up with the reporting party via email or telephone if additional information is needed. The reports are then routed through normal channels. In 2018, there were 88 reports submitted online. To file a report with the Bismarck Police Department go to <http://www.bismarck.org/index.aspx?nid=364>.

CITIZEN POLICE ACADEMY: Officer Renz was the coordinator and was replaced by Officer Caitlin Horne following Officer Renz's retirement in December. The purpose of the Citizen Police Academy is to allow the public to experience the many aspects of police work first hand. The Academy consists of a series of classes taught by members of the Bismarck Police Department. In addition, students receive hands on training as well. The Bismarck Police Department hopes that by offering a Citizen Police Academy the participants will better understand the operational responsibilities that all members of the Police Department undertake on a daily basis. The Academy is eleven weeks long and meets every Thursday night. Classes are scheduled to run for two and a half hours each night. The most recent Citizen Police Academy was held September 6th through November 15th, 2018 and had 17 citizens participating. The application for the next Citizen Police Academy is available at <http://www.bismarck.org/DocumentCenter/View/2812>.

BISMARCK AREA CRIME STOPPERS/Tip411: The Crime Stoppers program ceased to exist locally in December. The program has been replaced by the Tip411 program. The new program is app based and allows a variety of methods to provide information to the Bismarck Police Department.

BISMARCK-MANDAN SAFETY COUNCIL: We represent the Department at their monthly meetings. We are also involved with the planning and conducting of their annual bike rodeo and helmet distribution. Officer Fuller is the current President.

SECURITY SURVEYS: Upon request, a specially trained officer will come to your home or business and make an assessment of your physical security. The officer will then make recommendations, if needed, on areas that can be improved to lower your risk of being a crime victim. Areas addressed include doors, locks, windows, lighting, fences, landscaping, alarms and more, depending on whether the location is residential or commercial. In 2018, we conducted three security surveys.

SAFE RENTAL HOUSING PROGRAM: We continue to notify landlords of police responses to property they manage. The object is to reduce crime at apartment complexes, mobile home parks, and storage units, and reduce the amount of time police spend responding to these calls. We currently run 145 of these weekly reports, dictate letters and mail/fax them to the respective property managers to notify them of police response to burglaries, loud parties or other disturbances of which they may not otherwise be aware. To enroll in the program go to

<http://www.bismarck.org/DocumentCenter/Home/View/2554>.

There were a number of other projects and activities we were involved in during the year, such as Battle of the Badges Blood Drive, City Auction, Safety Village, and Real World Exercises.

There are numerous boards and committees on which we serve. We represent the Department on the Crime Stoppers Board, Bismarck-Mandan Safety Council, West Central Vulnerable Adult Coalition, Missouri Valley Homeless Coalition, Region VII Housing Committee, Jump Start Coalition and Chaplain's Committee.

There were a lot of changes in both personnel and programs in 2018. As we move forward, 2019 will bring more challenges and opportunities to connect with and better serve our community, keeping Bismarck one of the safest places to live, work or visit.

2018 Alarm Report						
	Customer Error	True Alarm	Unknown	Equipment	Misc.	Total
January	35	0	39	2	2	78
February	20	0	26	5	1	52
March	27	0	31	2	1	61
April	16	0	21	3	3	43
May	28	0	34	0	3	65
June	22	0	21	2	2	47
July	23	0	42	0	0	65
August	19	0	27	0	0	46
September	30	0	31	0	0	61
October	17	0	27	1	1	46
November**	1	0	4	0	0	5
December**	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	238	0	303	15	13	569
% of Total	41.8%	0.0%	53.3%	2.6%	2.3%	100.0%

** : A new RMS system began in November 2018 and was unable to get weekly alarm reports until January 2019

RECORDS SECTION

Overview

The Bismarck Police Department Records and Reception section did not have to hold a hiring process this year. We are currently fully staffed by eight Records Technicians. For ease of identification, there are two groups informally called Records and Reception, identified by their specific duties. Records and Reception both play a part in data entry, receiving requests, copying, and distributing copies of reports. All of the staff members in the section are titled Records Technicians. One of these groups is comprised of five employees and their duties are primarily focused on records; performing data entry, modifying/correcting records and scanning. The other group is comprised of three employees and their duties are focused on front desk duties, formerly known as reception duties. Both groups are cross trained on each other's primary duties and fill in on an as needed basis.

Reception

The front desk area is staffed by three Records Technicians. The same three were in place for all of 2018; Deb Kenner, Tanika Johnson and Kristine Kostuck. These three are the first line of customer service for the Bismarck Police Department. They are the first faces to be seen when a customer comes into the building and they also receive many of the phone calls that come in to the Police Department. The Receptionists try to assist the citizens as much as they can and direct them to other appropriate departmental personnel or external agencies when necessary. They assist the public and Department with services such as animal impounds and licensing, vehicle impounds, gaming, taxi, and special permits and other services. In addition, they are also responsible for many other duties that include, but are not limited to, transcribing the police officer's dictation, filing and maintaining files for trespass orders, protection orders, orders prohibiting contact, and restraining orders, as well as other office tasks. They also assist with data entry when time allows.

Records

This group is responsible for the accuracy and retention of Police records. The employees also determine what information is releasable to the public, courts, other law enforcement agencies and insurance companies. Staffing consists of five Records Technicians and Records Supervisor; Tara Axtman. The same five were in place for all of 2018; DeeAnn Anderson, Clarissa Goldsack, Laura Germain, Robyn Benedict and Sarah VanBerkum. A key duty of Records staff is maintaining the integrity of the documents by ensuring accurate data entry, easy access to stored documents and maintaining the preservation, retention and destruction of all Police records. The data provided to this section comes from a variety of sources including officers' reports and other departmental documents. These records allow department employees and other governmental agencies access to critical information for investigators, officers, administrators, prosecutors and the public. The records section also handles many inquiries as to the status of cases or if someone has questions about a particular case. The records section completes background checks for gaming, taxi, door to door permits, liquor licenses, and the public or other agencies. This section also updates sex offender information when the offender comes to register. The records section serves as a backup for reception with helping citizens at

the window and answering phone calls.

Evidence and Property

The Evidence and Property Section falls under the Support Services Division of the Department. The section is staffed by two Evidence Technicians. Nick Metzger and Donna Blauvelt. Both Nick and Donna are certified through the International Association for Property and Evidence (IAPE). The supervisor of the Evidence Section is Sgt. John Bocker, the Support Services Sergeant.

The Evidence Technicians are responsible for the following: receiving, storing, logging, and maintaining proper chain of custody of all property and evidence submitted by officers to the Bismarck Police Department evidence/property storage facilities. They also maintain security, custody and control over property and evidence seized until a disposition through the criminal justice system has been reached and identified owners established. In 2018, the "Tracker" system program that was implemented in 2017 now included the capacity of auto dispositions which allowed officers to more efficiently report case status to the Evidence Technicians to improve the efficiency in disposing of the items in evidence that are no longer needed.

The evidence section, as of December 31, 2018, held approximately 36,010 number of items that were entered as evidence, safekeeping, and/or found property. Included in those items was \$494,932 in cash, 323 firearms, and approximately 5,488 drug related items.

The Bismarck Police Department maintains three internal evidence and property storage locations within its main headquarters building. In addition, the department maintains an off-site vehicle impound lot, and long term storage facility.

In addition to working with Bismarck Department employees, our Evidence Section works closely with other local partners. For example, they maintain a working relationship with the North Dakota Crime Lab, Metro Area Narcotics Task Force, Bismarck Municipal Court, and the Burleigh County States Attorney's office to name a few.

The integrity and accountability of evidence and property warehoused within the department's facilities is of the utmost importance. Twice each year, the Support Services Lieutenant conducts a review of the Evidence Section procedures. In addition, an annual audit of one-hundred percent of all firearms, narcotics, and monies, along with an audit of one-hundred one general evidence/property items, is conducted by a member of the department who is outside of the Evidence Section's chain-of-command. Furthermore, the Chief of Police conducts his own yearly inspection of the Evidence/Property personnel, facilities, and practices. The inspections conducted are meant to ensure the Evidence Technicians are conducting their duties in accordance with State law, municipal ordinances, department policies, along with best industry standards. Due to a supervisory change in the chain of command, an additional audit in 2018 was conducted when Sgt. Bocker was appointed as supervisor of the section.

In addition to their evidence/property facility duties, the Evidence Technicians assist with

performing fingerprinting duties for court orders. They also fingerprint and obtain DNA samples for those who are required to register as sex offenders.

Facility Maintenance

The Facility Maintenance Section is under the Support Services Division of the Bismarck Police Department. The maintenance staff is comprised of one Police Maintenance Technician, Jeremy Kjos, and two Building Service Workers, Allen Helfrich and Rodney Hill. The staff is responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of six (6) Bismarck Police Department Facilities: the headquarters building at 700 S. 9th St., the animal impound facility, the Department's off-site equipment storage facility, the Department's off-site evidence storage facility & vehicle impound lot, the Department's substation office & support vehicle garage space, located at Bismarck Fire Department's Fire Station 5 and a Special Units training/storage Facility.

In addition to their day-to-day function within the department, the Facility Maintenance Section oversaw the replacement of the department's Chiller unit, paving of the Animal Pound facility lot and the expansion of the Vehicle Impound lot fencing. The Maintenance Section also worked on organizing and remodeling of the Special Units training/storage building, with general construction projects and set up. Finally, the maintenance section will continue to work on upcoming projects from year to year.

TRAINING SECTION

Reporting to the Deputy Chief of Support Services, the Bismarck Police Department Training Section is overseen by one Lieutenant, one Sergeant, one Police Officer, and one Property Equipment Coordinator.

Under the direction of Sergeant Mitch Wardzinski, the Training Section has the primary task of coordinating training for department personnel, both sworn officers and civilian staff. In addition to the training function, Sergeant Wardzinski and Officer Shaun Burkhartsmeier conduct planning, research and analysis on the effectiveness of equipment, policing methods, techniques and general operating methods and procedures.

The Property Equipment Coordinator is responsible for researching and obtaining all uniforms and equipment for officers in the field. The department has transitioned from .40 caliber pistols to 9mm, as well as switching gun manufactures from Smith & Wesson to now using Sig Sauer. Scott Brand also manages the fleet of vehicles the department uses. Included in this is the purchasing of new vehicles as well as keeping up on maintaining our current fleet.

The state of North Dakota requires that each sworn officer must receive a minimum of 60 hours of training every three years in order to maintain law enforcement certification. Our department's officers averaged approximately 138 hours training each for 2018 alone. The total number of training hours received by our officers in 2018 was over 16,999 hours. Our department's civilian staff averaged approximately 13 hours of training each for 2018. The total number of training hours received by our civilian staff in 2018 was over 412 hours.

Additionally, the department's training program includes basic recruit training, advanced and specialized in-service training, refresher courses, weapon proficiency, weapon certification, and other subject areas designed to broaden the knowledge and capabilities of Department personnel.

In addition to those assigned to the Training Section, the department utilizes the expertise, and knowledge of the Bismarck Police Department staff to assist in the training of personnel. The department has a total of fifty-five North Dakota Police Officer Standards and Training (ND POST) certified instructors. Training is conducted within the Department by our own certified instructors as well as having personnel attend specialized training provided by nationally certified instructors. In 2018, our officers and civilian staff have provided over 2,329 hours of instruction.

The department's Training Section was also responsible for the training of sixteen new recruit officers. Additionally, it was responsible for the provision of promotional training, the coordination of specialized training for departmental personnel, and for ensuring that all sworn personnel met ND POST, Bismarck Police Department, and CALEA annual in-service training requirements.

BISMARCK MOUNTED POLICE

Chartered in 1966, the Bismarck Mounted Police and its members, serve as an auxiliary component of the Bismarck Police Department. The unit is comprised of volunteer members from the Bismarck/Mandan area. The Mounted Police represents the Bismarck Police Department, and ride horses in parades, ceremonies and a variety of other events throughout the State of North Dakota in which they represent the unit and the Bismarck Police Department. They have a well-deserved reputation as skilled riders and performers. To develop and maintain their skills, the Mounted Police hold horsemanship practice sessions at various locations in the Bismarck/Mandan area.

Bismarck Mounted Police members and their horses have been trained in equine search techniques. This particular training is invaluable when the unit is called upon to assist in the search for missing and endangered individuals; especially in terrain that is inaccessible by vehicle and difficult to navigate on foot. The Unit is hoping to expand our knowledge in this area of expertise and are willing and able to travel to other areas and assist other Law Enforcement Agencies if they are conducting a search. In 2018 the Mounted Police met to train in the areas of reviewing search procedures as well as Flag Presentation with a caparisoned horse for the Memorial Day Ceremony at the Veteran's Cemetery which the Mounted Police participate in annually. The Mounted Police also participated in ceremonies at the North Dakota State Library, the National Night Out event, the Peace Officer's Memorial Day, and for the Bismarck Larks Baseball game during the Police Officer recognition day.

Current active membership for 2018 was eight active members and six honorary members. The Mounted Police unit is always looking to grow their membership to create an even stronger organization. Their goal is to create a stronger membership base, to better support their ability to participate in parades and other performance requests and to increase their search and rescue capabilities.

Bismarck Mounted Police Officers for 2018 were: Captain – Clarissa Goldsack, 1st Lt. - Alen Fitterer, 2nd Lt. – Mariah Lancaster, Warrant Officer - Jeanette Hoffman and Drill Sergeant – Alaina Moser. Past Captain was Terri Schonert.

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BISMARCK LAW ENFORCEMENT CHAPLAINCY

Since 1979, the Crisis Care Chaplaincy continues to serve the public by providing emotional and spiritual care for personnel in the *Bismarck Police Department, Burleigh County Sheriff's Office, Bismarck Fire Department, Bismarck Rural Fire, ND Bureau of Criminal Investigation, Burleigh/Morton County Jail, Central Communications and the North Dakota Highway Patrol* through crisis intervention and care, suicide intervention, building relationships, and assistance with death notifications.

Fourteen volunteer chaplains carry out the ministry of Crisis Care Chaplaincy under the guidance of two administrative chaplains. Chaplain Greg Carr is the staff Chaplain and oversees the program, including three volunteer shift chaplains at the Bismarck Police Department. Chaplain Carr is a member of the International Conference of Police Chaplains. We continue to be on call 24/7 to assist emergency services in their time of need.

Besides serving the first responders, our chaplains work with the inmates at the Burleigh/Morton Jail, help survivors of dwelling fires, give care to those who have had unattended deaths in their families, assist Law Enforcement Officers with death notifications, participate in suicide prevention, and assist the families of suicide victims by caring for them during a very difficult time. We also provide training for chaplains, officers, and first responders, to include critical incident stress management for first responders and officers.

In 2018 the Crisis Care Chaplains gave 1155 volunteer hours to our departments. Law Enforcement Officer care was 288.5 hours and Firefighter care was 124.5 hours. The time spent in assisting with death notifications and unattended deaths was 90.5 hours, dwelling house fires was 10 hours, the detention center accounted for 269 hours; public relations, training, office, and other duties accounted for 372.5 hours. Those hours resulted in contact with 11,893 chaplain to person contacts. This number is higher this year because of the Bismarck Air Ambulance crash.

Currently the Crisis Care Chaplaincy is operating with fourteen volunteer chaplains and one staff chaplain. The staff chaplain hours for May to December equal 1471.5 hours which averages out to 46 hours each week.

FLEET REPORT

In 2018, the Bismarck Police Department fleet consisted of 73 vehicles that are tracked and categorized in the Computerized Fleet Maintenance System as Administrative, ATV's, Decommissioned, Detectives, Patrol, Police Youth Bureau, Special Operations, and Traffic. A more detailed breakdown of each category will be addressed later in this report. In May, the process of adding and decommissioning vehicles began with the arrival of nine new vehicles. Patrol replaced six with AWD (all-wheel drive) Ford Interceptor Utilities and one Ford F150. Detectives replaced two vehicles including a 2018 Dodge Caravan used to transport prisoners and a 2018 Ford Taurus AWD.

The strategic purchasing of AWD vehicles to the Patrol Division for fleet standardization continued for the purpose of tactical and safety enhancement, as well as overall functionality of the fleet. We continued full coverage insurance for all marked patrol vehicles, which makes a positive impact on the Police Department's fiscal responsibility.

As with 2017, most maintenance was performed by Public Works. Installation of equipment for the vehicles was performed by Code 4, Dakota Communications and Electronic Communications. Warranty repair work is generally performed locally at the appropriate dealership for the make of vehicle needing repairs. In the event Public Works could not perform the needed repairs, the work was contracted out to a local, authorized repair facility. Other than specialty maintenance and repairs performed by Dakota Communications, Code 4, and Electronic Communication, service billing is centrally processed through the Public Works Fleet Department. Vehicle striping and the wrapping of doors was completed by a local company, Custom Stripes.

As mentioned above, the Bismarck Police Department fleet is categorized in to eight divisions; **Patrol, Traffic, Detectives, Police Youth Bureau (PYB), Administration, Special Operations, ATV's, and Decommissioned**. The following is a detailed breakdown of each division:

Patrol: 28 marked patrol vehicles currently assigned to the Patrol Division.

Traffic: Eight vehicles in this division consisting of four marked traffic vehicles, two Parking Enforcement vehicles, and two Animal Control vehicles.

Detectives: 14 vehicles assigned at the Police Department and two assigned at the Metro Area Narcotics Task Force which are leased under contract by the Federal Government.

Police Youth Bureau (PYB)/School Resource Officer (SRO): Nine vehicles assigned consisting of two marked and five unmarked SRO vehicles, and two for the Police Youth Bureau.

Administration: Five vehicles assigned to Administration, Crime Prevention, Maintenance, and Training.

Special Operations: Seven specialized vehicles are allocated to the Special Operations Divisions of the West Dakota SWAT Team, Bomb Squad, and Hostage Negotiation Team.

ATV's (All Terrain Vehicles): Two, 2011 Polaris Rangers which were purchased during the 2011 flood and are periodically utilized for special events and specialized park enforcement.

Decommissioned: In 2018 there were nine vehicles decommissioned through the auction process or transferred to Public Works. All funds generated from the sale of police vehicles, unless originally purchased from the Drug Asset Forfeiture Fund, goes to the city general fund.

*Note: The process of replacing vehicles is usually determined by mileage and maintenance costs. Generally, cars with higher mileage tend to produce more maintenance costs over time. According to national fleet data, the mileage and use on police vehicle engines can be twice that of the actual odometer reading due to idling time. For example, a vehicle that has 100,000 odometer miles actually has 200,000 miles on the engine.

Cost Summary

Fuel Costs: According to the data extracted from the Public Works Fleet Maintenance Program, the Bismarck Police Department consumed **77,567** gallons of fuel at a cost of **\$189,742**. An increase in petroleum prices in 2018 compared to that in previous years contributed to the significant increase in the overall fuel expense. Gallons consumed for 2018 decreased by **5,645** gallons from the previous year.

Mileage: The sum of miles driven by all department vehicles for 2018 was **859,318** miles, which is a decrease of **55,542** miles from 2017. A majority of the miles driven originated from the Patrol and Traffic divisions (also includes Parking Enforcement and Animal Control).

Maintenance Costs: As previously mentioned, Public Works performs a majority of maintenance and repairs, unless warranty or police equipment related, on Department vehicles. The maintenance cost for all Department vehicles totaled **\$122,127** which is an increase of **\$22,219** from 2017.

2018 Total Operating Cost (fuel + Maintenance) = **\$311,869 an increase of \$54,024 over 2017**

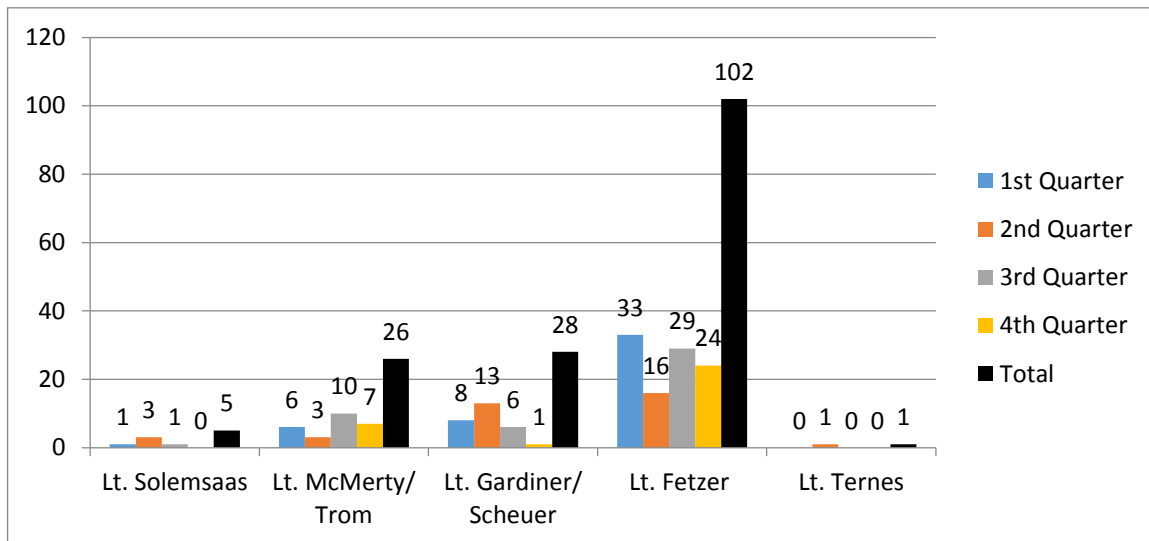
Five Year Comparison

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Vehicles	59	64	64	75	73
Mileage	608,459	787,868	886,918	914,860	859,318
Fuel(gallons)	64,078.43	70,200	72,798	83,212	77,567
Fuel Cost	\$199,077	\$148,178	\$130,450	\$157,936	\$189,742
Maintenance	\$106,896	\$212,152	\$162,829	\$99,908	\$122,127
Total Cost	\$305,974	\$360,330	\$293,280	\$257,845	\$311,869

PURSUITS

In 2018, there was a total of 162 reported instances of a vehicle pursuit/attempting to elude, which is up from 115 in 2017. Each of the last several years has seen a large increase in the numbers of drivers fleeing from officers. This data is used to attempt to identify trends or patterns that may exist and also to suggest any possible changes to the current department policy governing pursuits/attempting to elude incidents. The Bismarck Police Department has a limited pursuit policy that restricts officers from engaging in pursuits unless certain parameters are met. There is a misconception that the department has a “no pursuit” policy but it is, in fact, a limited pursuit policy which is similar to what a large number of law enforcement agencies are using at the present time.

The following is the breakdown by shift for pursuits/attempts to elude occasions for 2018 by quarter:



	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	total
Lt. Ternes	0	1	0	0	1
Lt. Solemsaas	1	3	1	0	5
Lt. McMerty/ Trom	6	3	10	7	26
Lt. Gardiner/Scheuer	8	13	6	1	28
Lt. Fetzer	33	16	29	24	102

It should be noted that in the late summer of 2017 the department re-organized the patrol shifts with a “power shift” under Lt. Fetzer being placed into action. The goal of this unit is to address some of the ongoing issues that patrol often is unable to dedicate the time to focus on. This shift uses a high number of traffic stops to flood an area of concern with the philosophy that the higher visibility of enforcement action will have an effect on the reported complaints in

that area.

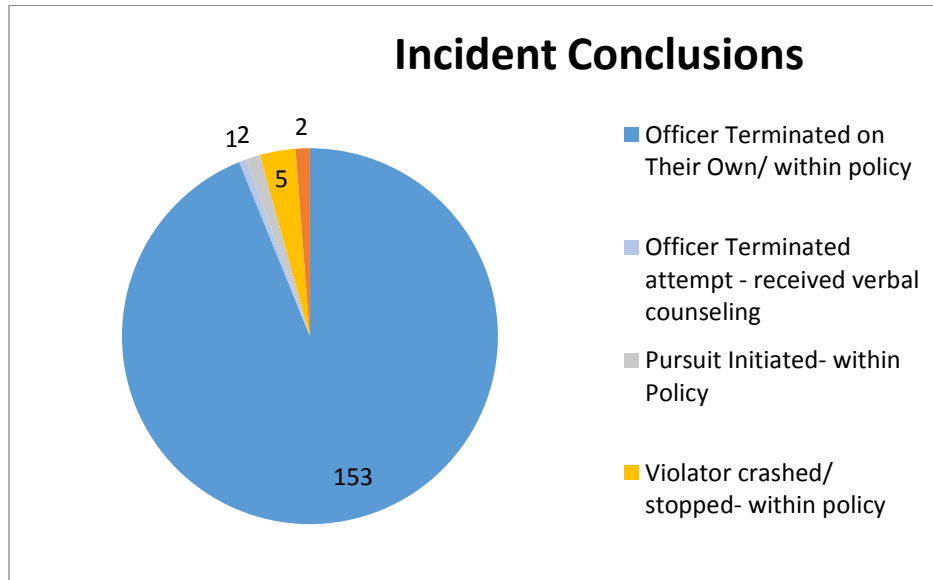
Because of the emphasis that this unit places on traffic stops it would be entirely reasonable to expect that they would also experience a higher number of vehicles that will flee/ attempt to elude the officers attempt to conduct the traffic stop. This unit has often times seen the same vehicles and drivers continue with their behavior of fleeing knowing that the department has a limited policy regarding vehicle pursuits. Recently, there has been an increased effort by this unit to work with the States Attorney's office to impound the vehicles of the repeat offenders. At the time of this report, there is a bill in the ND Legislature that changes the penalty for drivers fleeing in vehicles with certain extenuating circumstances.

In 2018, research shows that the majority of instances in which a driver flees from officers remained in the nighttime hours. There were 104 occasions (64%) that happened at night. Several years ago there had been a spike in the incidents during daytime hours but the trend has returned to the historical pattern of most incidents occurring during the nighttime hours. For the purpose of this, the shift schedule time was used so that any incident between 0700 hours and 1900 hours is considered as daytime, 1900 hours to 0700 hours is considered nighttime.

When officers are presented with the decision to pursue or to not pursue, in the majority of circumstances, they are making the correct decision to follow the department policy. As noted previously, there were a total of 162 incidents involving the use of a vehicle to flee from an attempt to stop that vehicle. In 153 of those instances (94%), the officer involved terminated the attempt to stop on their own without the direction of a supervisor/commander. There were two incidents in which the violator crashed his/her vehicle (1%) and three instances (2%) in which the violator stopped on their own. There was one instance in which the field supervisor ordered the termination of the pursuit. In this case, it was determined that a pursuit had been initiated but was within policy.

Of the 162 instances in which an officer was presented with the decision to pursue or to not pursue, there were four cases in which a pursuit was initiated. Of those cases, there were two in which the pursuit was justified. This includes a pursuit that was called off by the field supervisor. The other instance in which a pursuit was initiated resulted in a secondary policy violation as the officer had a civilian passenger in the vehicle at the time.

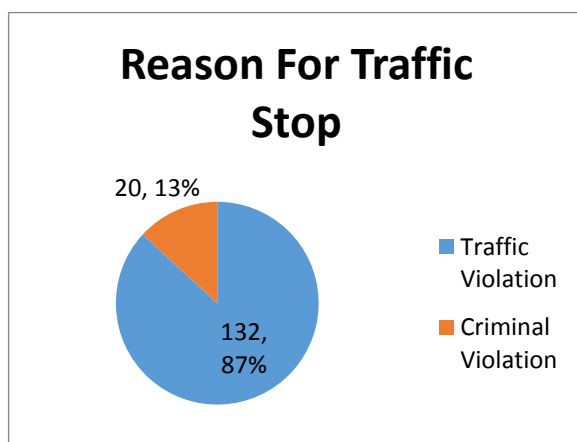
There were two instances in which a pursuit was initiated that were later determined to be in violation of the current policy. The first instance resulted in a letter of caution at the shift level as the officer was determined to continue with the effort to stop for a longer than necessary period of time. The second occasion resulted in a suspension of the officer due to previous violations of the department policy.



It should be noted that the totals do not add up to the total number of incidents due to two circumstances having multiple conclusions.

There has been a concentrated effort to educate the officers of the importance of following the department policy regarding pursuits. In the past, there was a perception that a supervisor or commander had to order the pursuit to be terminated. All officers should now understand that they have the expectation and obligation to “self-terminate” the attempt to stop a fleeing vehicle. Since the training has been expanded, there has been a greater understanding of the expectations and officers are more likely to discontinue the attempt to stop on their own without the guidance of a supervisor/commander.

In 2018, the most common reason for the initial attempt for a traffic stop was for a traffic violation. Of the 162 reported instances, 142 (87%) were for a traffic violation that the officer observed. The other reason for a traffic stop was for a criminal violation such as physical assault or the driver/occupant was wanted for a criminal violation; these occasions account for 20 (13%) of the total incidents in 2018.

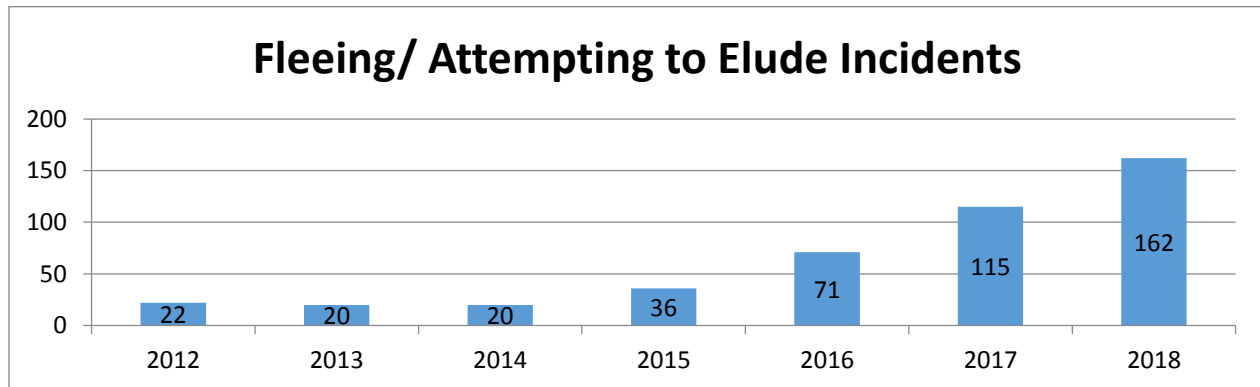


There were three cases in which the fleeing vehicle caused property damage. There was one noteworthy incident that occurred when an officer conducted a “U” turn in order to stop a suspect vehicle. The driver of this vehicle immediately fled at a high rate of speed even though no emergency lights had been activated and no traffic stop attempted. The suspect driver then stuck another marked patrol unit causing substantial damage to both vehicles. The officers in the marked unit had only minor injuries. Due to the fact that a traffic stop was not attempted, the occasion was not reported as an attempt to flee but could most certainly be considered

as such.

Under the current Bismarck Police Department policy, roadblocks are only to be used in cases of emergency in order to capture persons wanted for criminal violations. In 2018, there were no cases of a roadblock being used. There were also no instances in which the spike strips were used to bring an end to a vehicle pursuit. The likelihood of using the spike strips in a pursuit situation are somewhat limited in that the department has very few vehicle pursuits and when they do occur, there is limited time given to properly utilize the spike strips.

The department has also made the decision to only train supervisors or senior officers in the use of the spike strips. Because the utilization of spike strips is heavy with danger, it was decided that a more frequent review of the training would be beneficial to the supervisors and senior officers that may have access to the spike strips.

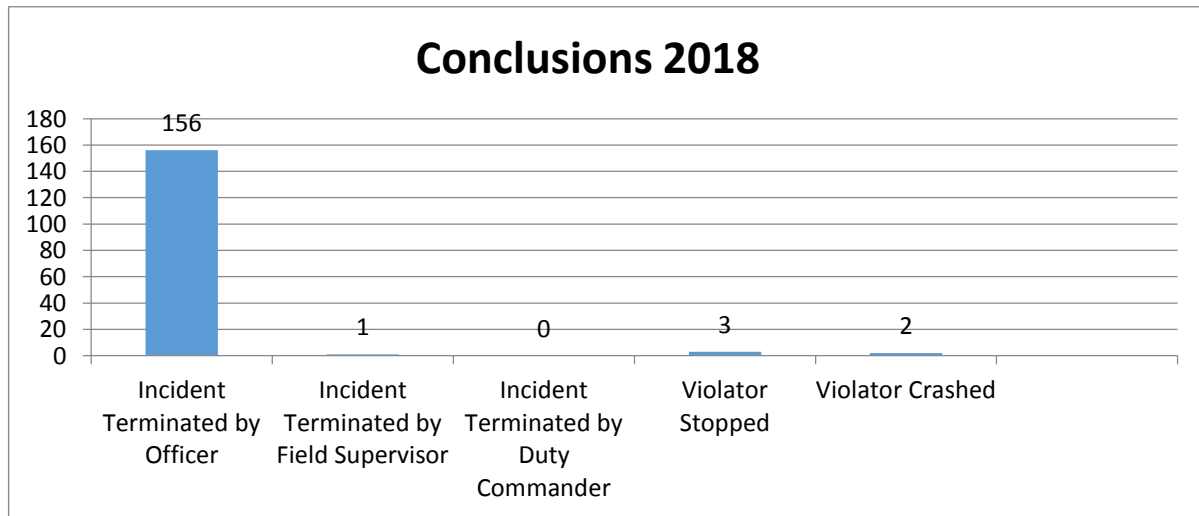


In the past, the number of traffic stops that were made/attempted by the department were included. The reason for this inclusion was to address the feeling that more vehicles are fleeing from officers of the department than ever before. The latest numbers demonstrated that in 0.53% of the traffic stop did a driver flee from the officer. At this time, the number of traffic stops in 2018 are not included due to a new CAD system. I hope to provide this number in the future to show possible linkage between traffic stops and drivers fleeing.

The policy of having commanders review and discuss the incidents with the officers has reinforced the importance that the department has placed on adherence to the policy. Even when officers have violations of the policy, the commanders are able to openly discuss why the policy is such a critical element in the safety of the officers and the community. This has also led to the perception that the department is not looking to punish officers for violations of policy but only to stress the importance of following the policy and the liability for the city and department that comes from vehicle pursuits. This, in turn, makes it more likely that officers will report instances in which the driver fails to obey with the order to stop.

The following lists the conclusions of the instances in 2018:

- Incident Terminated by Officer 156
- Incident Terminated by Field Supervisor 1
- Incident Terminated by Duty Commander 0
- Violator Stopped 3
- Violator Crashed 2



With the large increase in the number of drivers that are fleeing/attempting to elude officers it would be prudent to look at some possible strategies that would help lower the occurrences. As noted previously, some officers are working with the States Attorney's office to impound vehicles that are frequently involved in fleeing instances. Another possible goal would be to increase the penalties to the drivers of vehicles that flee officer's attempts to conduct traffic stops. As noted previously, there is currently a bill in the Legislature that would enhance the penalties for certain aggravating circumstances.

There are no significant trends that would warrant a change in the current policy regarding vehicle pursuits. It appears that the training of the officers has been successful which is reflected in the high voluntary compliance with the expectation of self-termination when the officers are faced with a "pursue/don't pursue" situation.

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